



al Sales, now in  
a broad avenue  
the purchase of  
household articles.  
power to master  
difficulties is shown  
of values as  
fore—an achieve-  
ments "Thrift" on  
vents.

COM-  
MADE  
ITS  
BOYS



enile Floor  
Fourth

clothes  
In With a  
Education Plans  
AND KNICKERS—the  
with a buckled belt, the  
collar and two button-  
sleeves. \$5.50.  
SITS—with white vestee  
black tie; knee trousers,  
\$4.50.  
of lined finished cotton,  
a and braided trimmings,  
sleeves. \$4.  
\$4.50.  
dressed Wash Blouses,  
—6 to 14 years.  
Middle Room.



re  
mps You'll  
like



Frames  
fully designed frame  
or pictures of men in  
eral styles, each show-  
ing, \$3.75 to \$17.50.

May Sales  
Glass, Wine  
and American man-  
specially priced during  
the season.

h Frames,  
cial \$1  
AN artistic frame  
that is all ready  
to receive for safe  
keeping any small  
pictures or photo-  
graphs unframed. Made of  
gold, with two-toned  
all standard sizes—\$1.  
Wholesale Avenue.

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cial \$1  
AN artistic frame  
that is all ready  
to receive for safe  
keeping any small  
pictures or photo-  
graphs unframed. Made of  
gold, with two-toned  
all standard sizes—\$1.  
Wholesale Avenue.

Save and invest  
in Thrift Stamps

VOLUME LXXVII—NO. 109. C.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1918.—TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF  
250 SECTIONS—SECTION ONE

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## ALLIES DENT GERMAN LINE

### WET CABARET AND SPECIAL BARS BOTH DIE

### Council Acts and New Law Is Put Into Effect.

Liquor and the cabarets formally  
were divorced throughout Chicago at  
midnight last night. Tonight every  
one of the bright spots in the city life  
of the city will present a new and  
somewhat surprising aspect. In some  
there will be liquor as usual with or-  
chestra. In others there will be a  
lack of entertainment—but with soft  
drinks only. In no place can there be  
both drinking and dancing.

Along with the rip-roaring, jazz-band,  
stage-musical "wet" cabarets as  
Chicagoans have known them went  
the special bar permit. The council  
yesterday passed an order abolishing  
the special permits for the period of  
the war. Mayor Thompson signed the  
measure instantly, and it became active  
automatically.

The action was taken in compliance  
with the wishes of the army and navy  
departments to remove the temptations  
of cabarets and the liquor selling dance  
halls from the paths of soldiers and  
sailors.

Cabarets Stop at Midnight.  
Midnight carried a strange and quiet-  
ing influence on the crowds in the big  
loop cafe where entertainment has, in  
many places, grown from a quivering  
nervousness and a piano to a crash of brass  
and a full-throated chorus. At 12  
o'clock the entertainment stopped.  
Liquor continued to be served until 1.  
Then the new regime took action.

Hereafter, it was announced by the  
managers, the Terrace Garden in  
the Morrison hotel will be "the dryest  
place in Chicago," and likewise the  
Winter Garden. Liquor was not served  
in either after midnight today, but the  
entertainment continued. In both  
places there will be dancing and other  
entertainment, but no liquor.

Injunction Suit Falls.  
Owners of the Terrace Garden  
sought to enjoin the city from enforcing  
the ordinance in a suit before Judge  
Fosberg during the afternoon, but  
the court refused to entertain the plea.

"I shall regard the ordinance as  
valid as long as it was passed for the  
benefit of the people," said he.

In the College Inn the functions of a  
city ice skating rink ceased. "A  
twenty piece orchestra has been en-  
gaged and this will furnish all the en-  
tertainment hereafter. It may be men-  
tioned that such places as take out a  
license to sell liquor may keep an  
orchestra and sell liquor. Those retain-  
ing cabaret features must sell soft  
drinks only.

At Other Cafes.  
Yogi's dispensary with its cab-  
aret features two years ago and only  
presenting an orchestra between 6 and  
8 of the evening. "This custom will  
continue. The same form of entertain-  
ment will obtain in the Planter's cafe.  
An orchestra will be heard in the  
Maple, North American, the Friars',  
Congress, and the De Luxe.

Under the advice of counsel, Al Ter-  
ry's cafe at Thirty-fifth street and  
Lake Park avenue, will operate as  
usual with the change that instead of  
dancing and a cabaret in the main  
hall, these features will be housed in  
a separate building recently prepared  
and immediately adjoining. The same  
scheme is announced by Harry Kava-  
nagh of the Woodlawn at Sixty-third  
street and Cottage Grove avenue.

Owners of the Marigold Gardens and  
the Edelweiss Gardens declared they  
will not shape the future until after  
consultation with their attorneys today.

Ordinary at Permit Funeral.  
Ordinary galore marked the council's  
action. It voted down an effort to re-  
peal the special bar permit ordinance.  
There was not a voice raised against  
repealing the permits during the war.  
The aldermen who wanted to wipe the  
cabarets off the books charged that  
they were the repeal of the measure would  
be a violation of the government's request.

The United Societies for Local Self-  
government wanted the ordinance  
repealed and adopted resolutions ask-  
ing the council to do this. The unani-  
mous vote of the aldermen showed  
they thought more of a request  
from the government than a set of  
resolutions from the United Societies,  
which was under modified conditions.

Al J. Fisher led the fight for  
the repeal of the ordinance.

### HE WANTS TO BE CALLED "BUDDIE"



### A. FUCHS OFFERS CUDAHY HOME FOR WAR WORK

Albert Fuchs has his pen in hand  
again. This time he isn't willing to give up  
\$1,000 of regular money if any one can  
prove to him that "a German officer  
ever committed an atrocity in Belgium  
or elsewhere."

He has become so convinced that  
maybe such things did happen and that  
he ought to help Uncle Sam toward  
winning the war that he sent this to  
THE TRIBUNE last night:

"I am the owner of the Michael  
Cudahy residence, 3138-42 Michigan  
avenue, and hereby entitle you to offer  
this residence to the government for  
either a hospital, Red Cross work, or  
anything else that the United States  
government of America might want to  
use it for in the furtherance of the  
war."

The residence has eighteen rooms  
and Mr. Fuchs adds he will give im-  
mediate possession free of charge.

### Two Women Spies Are Put to Death in France

NANTES, France, May 6.—Two  
women spies, Josephine Alvarez and  
Victorine Faucher, condemned to death  
by court-martial Jan. 25, were executed  
this morning.

### THE WEATHER.

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1918.	
Sunrise, 5:38; sunset, 7:55. Moon rises at 4:30 a. m.	TRIBUTE BAROMETER.
Chicago and vicinity—Unsettled and some- what cooler Tuesday. Probably showers; Wednesday cloudy and cooler; fresh winds; Thursday fresh winds to north- west.	TEMPERATURE IN CHICAGO. (Last 24 hours.)
Illinois—Unsettled Tuesday, probably showers; Wednesday partly cloudy and cooler.	MAXIMUM, 8 p. m., 61.
	MINIMUM, 8 a. m., 44.
	8 a. m. 48; 11 a. m. 50; 2 p. m. 52; 5 p. m. 54; 8 p. m. 56; 11 p. m. 58; 1 a. m. 60; 4 a. m. 62; 7 a. m. 64; 10 a. m. 66; 1 p. m. 68; 4 p. m. 70; 7 p. m. 72; 10 p. m. 74; 1 a. m. 76; 4 a. m. 78; 7 a. m. 80; 10 a. m. 82; 1 p. m. 84; 4 p. m. 86; 7 p. m. 88; 10 p. m. 90; 1 a. m. 92; 4 a. m. 94; 7 a. m. 96; 10 a. m. 98; 1 p. m. 100; 4 p. m. 102; 7 p. m. 104; 10 p. m. 106; 1 a. m. 108; 4 a. m. 110; 7 a. m. 112; 10 a. m. 114; 1 p. m. 116; 4 p. m. 118; 7 p. m. 120; 10 p. m. 122; 1 a. m. 124; 4 a. m. 126; 7 a. m. 128; 10 a. m. 130; 1 p. m. 132; 4 p. m. 134; 7 p. m. 136; 10 p. m. 138; 1 a. m. 140; 4 a. m. 142; 7 a. m. 144; 10 a. m. 146; 1 p. m. 148; 4 p. m. 150; 7 p. m. 152; 10 p. m. 154; 1 a. m. 156; 4 a. m. 158; 7 a. m. 160; 10 a. m. 162; 1 p. m. 164; 4 p. m. 166; 7 p. m. 168; 10 p. m. 170; 1 a. m. 172; 4 a. m. 174; 7 a. m. 176; 10 a. m. 178; 1 p. m. 180; 4 p. m. 182; 7 p. m. 184; 10 p. m. 186; 1 a. m. 188; 4 a. m. 190; 7 a. m. 192; 10 a. m. 194; 1 p. m. 196; 4 p. m. 198; 7 p. m. 200; 10 p. m. 202; 1 a. m. 204; 4 a. m. 206; 7 a. m. 208; 10 a. m. 210; 1 p. m. 212; 4 p. m. 214; 7 p. m. 216; 10 p. m. 218; 1 a. m. 220; 4 a. m. 222; 7 a. m. 224; 10 a. m. 226; 1 p. m. 228; 4 p. m. 230; 7 p. m. 232; 10 p. m. 234; 1 a. m. 236; 4 a. m. 238; 7 a. m. 240; 10 a. m. 242; 1 p. m. 244; 4 p. m. 246; 7 p. m. 248; 10 p. m. 250; 1 a. m. 252; 4 a. m. 254; 7 a. m. 256; 10 a. m. 258; 1 p. m. 260; 4 p. m. 262; 7 p. m. 264; 10 p. m. 266; 1 a. m. 268; 4 a. m. 270; 7 a. m. 272; 10 a. m. 274; 1 p. m. 276; 4 p. m. 278; 7 p. m. 280; 10 p. m. 282; 1 a. m. 284; 4 a. m. 286; 7 a. m. 288; 10 a. m. 290; 1 p. m. 292; 4 p. m. 294; 7 p. m. 296; 10 p. m. 298; 1 a. m. 300; 4 a. m. 302; 7 a. m. 304; 10 a. m. 306; 1 p. m. 308; 4 p. m. 310; 7 p. m. 312; 10 p. m. 314; 1 a. m. 316; 4 a. m. 318; 7 a. m. 320; 10 a. m. 322; 1 p. m. 324; 4 p. m. 326; 7 p. m. 328; 10 p. m. 330; 1 a. m. 332; 4 a. m. 334; 7 a. m. 336; 10 a. m. 338; 1 p. m. 340; 4 p. m. 342; 7 p. m. 344; 10 p. m. 346; 1 a. m. 348; 4 a. m. 350; 7 a. m. 352; 10 a. m. 354; 1 p. m. 356; 4 p. m. 358; 7 p. m. 360; 10 p. m. 362; 1 a. m. 364; 4 a. m. 366; 7 a. m. 368; 10 a. m. 370; 1 p. m. 372; 4 p. m. 374; 7 p. m. 376; 10 p. m. 378; 1 a. m. 380; 4 a. m. 382; 7 a. m. 384; 10 a. m. 386; 1 p. m. 388; 4 p. m. 390; 7 p. m. 392; 10 p. m. 394; 1 a. m. 396; 4 a. m. 398; 7 a. m. 400; 10 a. m. 402; 1 p. m. 404; 4 p. m. 406; 7 p. m. 408; 10 p. m. 410; 1 a. m. 412; 4 a. m. 414; 7 a. m. 416; 10 a. m. 418; 1 p. m. 420; 4 p. m. 422; 7 p. m. 424; 10 p. m. 426; 1 a. m. 428; 4 a. m. 430; 7 a. m. 432; 10 a. m. 434; 1 p. m. 436; 4 p. m. 438; 7 p. m. 440; 10 p. m. 442; 1 a. m. 444; 4 a. m. 446; 7 a. m. 448; 10 a. m. 450; 1 p. m. 452; 4 p. m. 454; 7 p. m. 456; 10 p. m. 458; 1 a. m. 460; 4 a. m. 462; 7 a. m. 464; 10 a. m. 466; 1 p. m. 468; 4 p. m. 470; 7 p. m. 472; 10 p. m. 474; 1 a. m. 476; 4 a. m. 478; 7 a. m. 480; 10 a. m. 482; 1 p. m. 484; 4 p. m. 486; 7 p. m. 488; 10 p. m. 490; 1 a. m. 492; 4 a. m. 494; 7 a. m. 496; 10 a. m. 498; 1 p. m. 500; 4 p. m. 502; 7 p. m. 504; 10 p. m. 506; 1 a. m. 508; 4 a. m. 510; 7 a. m. 512; 10 a. m. 514; 1 p. m. 516; 4 p. m. 518; 7 p. m. 520; 10 p. m. 522; 1 a. m. 524; 4 a. m. 526; 7 a. m. 528; 10 a. m. 530; 1 p. m. 532; 4 p. m. 534; 7 p. m. 536; 10 p. m. 538; 1 a. m. 540; 4 a. m. 542; 7 a. m. 544; 10 a. m. 546; 1 p. m. 548; 4 p. m. 550; 7 p. m. 552; 10 p. m. 554; 1 a. m. 556; 4 a. m. 558; 7 a. m. 560; 10 a. m. 562; 1 p. m. 564; 4 p. m. 566; 7 p. m. 568; 10 p. m. 570; 1 a. m. 572; 4 a. m. 574; 7 a. m. 576; 10 a. m. 578; 1 p. m. 580; 4 p. m. 582; 7 p. m. 584; 10 p. m. 586; 1 a. m. 588; 4 a. m. 590; 7 a. m. 592; 10 a. m. 594; 1 p. m. 596; 4 p. m. 598; 7 p. m. 600; 10 p. m. 602; 1 a. m. 604; 4 a. m. 606; 7 a. m. 608; 10 a. m. 610; 1 p. m. 612; 4 p. m. 614; 7 p. m. 616; 10 p. m. 618; 1 a. m. 620; 4 a. m. 622; 7 a. m. 624; 10 a. m. 626; 1 p. m. 628; 4 p. m. 630; 7 p. m. 632; 10 p. m. 634; 1 a. m. 636; 4 a. m. 638; 7 a. m. 640; 10 a. m. 642; 1 p. m. 644; 4 p. m. 646; 7 p. m. 648; 10 p. m. 650; 1 a. m. 652; 4 a. m. 654; 7 a. m. 656; 10 a. m. 658; 1 p. m. 660; 4 p. m. 662; 7 p. m. 664; 10 p. m. 666; 1 a. m. 668; 4 a. m. 670; 7 a. m. 672; 10 a. m. 674; 1 p. m. 676; 4 p. m. 678; 7 p. m. 680; 10 p. m. 682; 1 a. m. 684; 4 a. m. 686; 7 a. m. 688; 10 a. m. 690; 1 p. m. 692; 4 p. m. 694; 7 p. m. 696; 10 p. m. 698; 1 a. m. 700; 4 a. m. 702; 7 a. m. 704; 10 a. m. 706; 1 p. m. 708; 4 p. m. 710; 7 p. m. 712; 10 p. m. 714; 1 a. m. 716; 4 a. m. 718; 7 a. m. 720; 10 a. m. 722; 1 p. m. 724; 4 p. m. 726; 7 p. m. 728; 10 p. m. 730; 1 a. m. 732; 4 a. m. 734; 7 a. m. 736; 10 a. m. 738; 1 p. m. 740; 4 p. m. 742; 7 p. m. 744; 10 p. m. 746; 1 a. m. 748; 4 a. m. 750; 7 a. m. 752; 10 a. m. 754; 1 p. m. 756; 4 p. m. 758; 7 p. m. 760; 10 p. m. 762; 1 a. m. 764; 4 a. m. 766; 7 a. m. 768; 10 a. m. 770; 1 p. m. 772; 4 p. m. 774; 7 p. m. 776; 10 p. m. 778; 1 a. m. 780; 4 a. m. 782; 7 a. m. 784; 10 a. m. 786; 1 p. m. 788; 4 p. m. 790; 7 p. m. 792; 10 p. m. 794; 1 a. m. 796; 4 a. m. 798; 7 a. m. 800; 10 a. m. 802; 1 p. m. 804; 4 p. m. 806; 7 p. m. 808; 10 p. m. 810; 1 a. m. 812; 4 a. m. 814; 7 a. m. 816; 10 a. m. 818; 1 p. m. 820; 4 p. m. 822; 7 p. m. 824; 10 p. m. 826; 1 a. m. 828; 4 a. m. 830; 7 a. m. 832; 10 a. m. 834; 1 p. m. 836; 4 p. m. 838; 7 p. m. 840; 10 p. m. 842; 1 a. m. 844; 4 a. m. 846; 7 a. m. 848; 10 a. m. 850; 1 p. m. 852; 4 p. m. 854; 7 p. m. 856; 10 p. m. 858; 1 a. m. 860; 4 a. m. 862; 7 a. m. 864; 10 a. m. 866; 1 p. m. 868; 4 p. m. 870; 7 p. m. 872; 10 p. m. 874; 1 a. m. 876; 4 a. m. 878; 7 a. m. 880; 10 a. m. 882; 1 p. m. 884; 4 p. m. 886; 7 p. m. 888; 10 p. m. 890; 1 a. m. 892; 4 a. m. 894; 7 a. m. 896; 10 a. m. 898; 1 p. m. 900; 4 p. m. 902; 7 p. m. 904; 10 p. m. 906; 1 a. m. 908; 4 a. m. 910; 7 a. m. 912; 10 a. m. 914; 1 p. m. 916; 4 p. m. 918; 7 p. m. 920; 10 p. m. 922; 1 a. m. 924; 4 a. m. 926; 7 a. m. 928; 10 a. m. 930; 1 p. m. 932; 4 p. m. 934; 7 p. m. 936; 10 p. m. 938; 1 a. m. 940; 4 a. m. 942; 7 a. m. 944; 10 a. m. 946; 1 p. m. 948; 4 p. m. 950; 7 p. m. 952; 10 p. m. 954; 1 a. m. 956; 4 a. m. 958; 7 a. m. 960; 10 a. m. 962; 1 p. m. 964; 4 p. m. 966; 7 p. m. 968; 10 p. m. 970; 1 a. m. 972; 4 a. m. 974; 7 a. m. 976; 10 a. m. 978; 1 p. m. 980; 4 p. m. 982; 7 p. m. 984; 10 p. m. 986; 1 a. m. 988; 4 a. m. 990; 7 a. m. 992; 10 a. m. 994; 1 p. m. 996; 4 p. m. 998; 7 p. m. 1000.

### HUNS VENT HATE ON U. S. CAPTIVES

Escaped Frenchman Says  
Americans Are  
Almost Starved.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN  
FRANCE, May 6.—(By the Associated  
Press.)—American prisoners of war  
are being shamefully treated in Ger-  
man prison camps, if all have had  
the experience of an American in-  
terviewed by a French soldier, also a  
prisoner in Germany, just before he  
escaped. The Frenchman's story, as  
told to American officers, follows:

"A short time before I left Hameln,  
Hanover, I was able to have a few  
minutes' interview with an American  
soldier who was taken prisoner sev-  
eral months ago on the French front.  
Being unwounded, he was assigned  
directly to a prison camp. Weakened  
by excessive work, he was forced to  
go into the salt mines, and being un-  
able to stay longer, he was sent to  
Hameln.

Could Hardly Walk.  
"He was a man who was solidly  
built and it could be easily seen that he  
had been vigorous and healthy, but  
when I saw him he was incredibly thin  
and so weak that he could hardly cross  
a room without stopping repeatedly,  
leaning on pieces of furniture or sup-  
porting himself on boxes piled there.  
He had lost thirty-three pounds.

"Package service does not exist in  
the mines and the prisoners receive  
practically nothing. Their only nour-  
ishment is from thin soup made of  
barley or cabbage, sometimes salted  
codfish eggs and those of other fish  
which it is impossible to eat. There  
are few potatoes and very little bread.

Struck with Rifles.  
"The men are struck with rifle butts  
and the flat side of bayonets and are  
placed in dark cells on bread and  
water. These cells are known to the  
prisoners as 'hot chambers' as they  
are heated by steam to a high  
temperature.

"After the men are held in these  
cells they are turned out in the snow,  
where they are required to stand at  
'attention' for a certain length of  
time. Needless to say deaths are fre-  
quent.

"This American had been punished  
several times in this way and told me  
all that I am relating to you. I am  
able to confirm his story because other  
Englishmen and Frenchmen I saw at  
Hameln did not have the strength even  
to hold a cigarette."

### SAYS A MILLION HAVE QUIT PARIS TO ESCAPE SHELLS

Syracuse, N. Y., May 6.—[Special.]—  
More than 1,000,000 people have left  
Paris and untold damage has been  
done by the bombardment of the Ger-  
man guns, according to Mrs. Robert  
Walsh, who has just returned from  
France.

Mrs. Walsh declared that no word  
could describe the bombardment by  
the German super guns. Mrs. Walsh  
said one shell started a fire which  
destroyed three blocks, and during one  
bombardment twenty-six were killed  
and seventy-two wounded.

"There is something so sinister  
about it, so mysterious," said Mrs.  
Walsh, "that it strikes terror to one's  
heart."

### 3 Passengers Injured When Taxi Hits Pole

Three men were injured when a  
taxicab ran into an electric light pole  
at Forty-seventh and Federal streets  
late last night. The cab was wrecked  
and the three passengers cut and  
bruised. They are: Casimir Markovitz,  
4558 South Elizabeth street; Joseph  
Buckowitski, 4546 South Richmond  
street; Tony Laborski, Detroit.

### Rate for Air Mail 24 Cents an Ounce?

Washington, D. C., May 6.—A bill au-  
thorizing the postoffice department to  
charge not in excess of 24 cents an  
ounce or fraction thereof for the trans-  
portation of mail by airplane was  
adopted today by the senate. The  
measure now goes to the house.

### The Chicago Advertising Score

In the week ending May 5th, 1918, Chicago newspapers published the following number of columns of advertising: (The measurement is on the uniform basis of 300 space lines per column.—Figures from the Wash- ington Press, an independent audit bureau.)	
Morning and Sunday Papers	
The Tribune.....1,072.21 col.	
The Examiner, 3 days.....109.59 col.	
The Herald, 3 days.....214.33 col.	
Herald & Examiner, 4 days.....401.44 col.	
Total, morning and Sunday papers.....1,832.57 col.	
Evening Papers	
The Daily News.....912.97 col.	
The Journal.....231.12 col.	
The American.....254.20 col.	
The Post.....274.28 col.	
Total, 4 evening papers.....1,752.55 col.	
Advertisements printed in other papers not accepted by The Tribune, 3.02 columns	
The Tribune led for the week, printing 21% more advertising than the first evening paper, and more than the second, third and fourth evening papers combined.	

### LATE NEWS BULLETINS

AMSTERDAM, May 6.—The re-  
port that a Dutchman had gone to  
London to make peace proposals  
on instructions from Foreign Sec-  
retary von Kuehlmann, official  
statement from Berlin says, is a  
complete invention.

LONDON, May 6.—Naval aerial  
contingents working from Dunkirk  
have carried out bombing opera-  
tions against Ostend, Westende,  
the mole, lockgates, and seaplane  
base at Zeebrugge, and enemy  
shipping in the vicinity, the ad-  
miralty announced tonight. The  
raids were carried out from April  
29 to May 5, inclusive. Direct hits  
were obtained on the mole, the seaplane  
base, and at Zeebrugge.

An Atlantic Port, May 6.—The  
first Canadian vessel to sink a sub-  
marine has arrived in this port.  
When about 700 miles out from the  
British isles the vessel sighted a  
300 foot submarine crossing its  
bow about 1,500 yards off. Get-  
ting up full steam, it attempted  
to ram it. Failing, the vessel  
circled and trained its stern gun  
on the spot where the submarine  
subsequently had submerged, and  
when the U-boat again appeared on  
the surface one shot was fired,  
which hit it amidships. There was  
an explosion and the submarine  
disappeared.

ROME, May 6.—The official  
statement issued by the war office  
tonight reads:

"In the Arsa valley we repulsed  
by machine gun and artillery fire  
an enemy detachment which ap-  
proached our lines. On the Asiago  
plateau a British patrol raided en-  
emy trenches and took prisoners.  
"On the whole front there was  
moderate artillery activity, and  
some concentrations of fire in the  
Tonale zone, the Lagarina valley,  
in the region of Posina, on the Asi-  
ago plateau, and along the lower  
Piave from Zenson to the sea."

### BOLSHEVIK HOCH DER KAISER AT ORGY IN BERLIN

AMSTERDAM, May 6.—The em-  
bassy of the Bolshevik Russian govern-  
ment in Berlin will open for business  
today at the old Russian quarters on  
Unter den Linden.

It is asserted the German capital is  
sandalized over the goings on at a  
housewarming party held there and  
which lasted until 3 o'clock in the  
morning. An opulent banquet, said to  
have cost 40 marks a head, exclusive  
of beverages, was served. On the wine  
list figured champagne, hock, claret,  
and vodka, all of which flowed in  
streams.

Among the guests were numerous  
Independent Socialists whose leader,  
Herr Haase, in fervent tones toasted  
"The Red Internationale," to which  
Ambassador Joffe replied "suitably."

It is asserted the entire cost of the  
feast was defrayed by the imperial  
German



the Australians, who inflicted heavy casualties and came back with more than 150 prisoners. The losses of the attacking troops were slight.

This operation was a continuation of one started Saturday night southwest of Morlaucourt. That time the Australians drove in against the enemy and smashed them back 700 yards along a front of 1,500 yards. Last night's push resulted in the line farther north being swung out to conform with the gain made on Saturday.

**Gain Important Ridge.**  
Most of the contested positions lay on the crest of a considerable ridge running east and west below Morlaucourt. The ridge not only overlooks that place but gives observation for a long distance in the valley of the Ancre and the Somme.

By their two attacks the Australians greatly improved their situation on this high ground.

This was the only infantry action of importance reported, but last night the Germans were still working to complete their arrangements for the renewal of their attack, and had been apparently under way again shortly.

**Luck Against the Enemy.**  
Luck seems to be going against the Germans along the crucial northern battle front. Sunday still found the Australian command working desperately to whip their organizations into shape for a renewal of the delayed offensive, while the allied forces, aided by the weather, continued counter operations which are most disconcerting to an enemy playing against time.

It was quite apparent the Germans intended another assault in Flanders yesterday morning, but the arrangements were upset by a combination of events. There were the allied operations and the heavy rain which converted the ground into mud flats, over which it was difficult to move either infantry or artillery. There was also confusion arising from wholesale retreats and the arrival of strange troops in the German area.

The allied artillery has been maintaining an incessant bombardment of enemy territory and Friday night the French and British gunners played havoc with the German preparations. The allied troops also have been carrying out local operations which improved their lines and upset enemy schemes.

**Hold Until America Comes.**  
On Saturday the allies occupied a large number of important positions at various points along the front of 4,000 yards west of Kemmel. The British also made an advance of 500 yards along the front of 1,000 yards north-west of Lecon, thereby gaining much of the positions which had been contested many days. This morning the Germans tried to regain some of these positions, but were repulsed. An enemy attack yesterday morning in the Lecon area under cover of a heavy barrage likewise was smashed.

On the southern battle front the British last night near Salley-le-Sec advanced their line in mile operations without casualties. The German prisoners taken in all these local engagements make a considerable total.

**GERMANY GETS MORE MEN.**  
ROTTERDAM, May 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—The German press is still concentrated on the effort to end the war by the gamble in the west. Gen. Ludendorff is proceeding with measures designed to increase the resources at his disposal.

The German general staff has made still greater demands on Germany's allies. Austria has been called upon to place more of its resources at the disposal of its masters. A large number of Austrian troops have been brought into Germany, where they are doing garrison and other duties in place of German troops.

In the other theaters of war there are only sufficient numbers of German troops to keep up appearances. The Italian front in the east has been depleted in order to help swell the great stream flowing toward the west. Bulgaria also has been made a minor tributary. There has been a further crumbling of the civilian population in Germany.

**MAY STRIKE AT ARRAS.**  
ON THE FRENCH FRONT IN FRANCE, May 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—The opinion is widespread among those who follow the German staff that the German staff must inevitably deliver, if it intends to try to execute the promises made to the German nation when the offensive was started, must come soon.

The great activity of the enemy along the Ypres sector is possibly a prelude to the opening of a new German rush there, or is intended to distract attention from a formidable attack elsewhere. There is, indeed, a widespread view that the next move must come from the German armies concentrated under Gen. von Below fronting Arras.

Some of its divisions were borrowed by other German armies for attacks to the north and the east, but these have since been replaced by others and the force gathered there is very powerful. From Arras, in the unlikely event of a German success, the army could turn either toward the coast or toward Amiens, but it appears most likely that the more northerly operation would be chosen in an attempt to separate the main French and British forces. The continued bombardment of Amiens is possibly merely a blind to cover the preparation of this scheme.

**CANADIANS EXTEND LINE.**  
CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 6.—(Via Ottawa.)—The Canadian army has taken over trenches in the vicinity of Neuville-Vitasse, Mercatel, and Boileux-St. Mare, in addition to its front from Hill 70 to Gavrelle.

In their new quarters, as well as north of the Scarpe, they have been keeping the enemy constantly on the alert. Prominent in the operations in this area was the raid last Friday morning, when the Saskatchewan troops, under the cover of artillery and machine gun barrages, penetrated the enemy outpost line on a 600 yard front to a depth of 400 yards.

## SURPRISE RAID BY AUSTRALIANS STUNS GERMANS

### Anzacs Make Big Gain When They Attack Near Somme.

BY PHILIP GIBBS.  
(Copyright, 1918: By the New York Times Company.)

**WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 6.**—The lull continues and yesterday was the quietest day on the front that we have had since March 21. Our intense harassing fire has caused much damage to the enemy and has interfered with a good deal of his organization behind the lines, making it difficult for him to relieve and reorganize his divisions, to bring up ammunition or to gather the supplies he needs for the next phase of his offensive.

Across the Somme the Australians have made life wretched for the Germans. The Australian achievement early this morning was a very daring and successful enterprise.

The Australians went over in no great numbers for such a wide front of attack, which was about 2,500 yards, and without a preliminary bombardment, though as soon as they were away their guns were active, neutralizing the enemy's batteries, and keeping his roads and tracks under fire to prevent his supports getting up.

**Wipe Out German Garrison.**  
The German garrison belonged to the One Hundred and Ninety-ninth division and the One Hundred and Forty-fifth division, and they were scattered about in rifle pits and rifle trenches just big enough to give cover to small groups and outposts and machine gun crews.

The Australians cleared out the German pits and holes with bayonets and bombs. The Germans fought for their lives in some of these places. At least 150 were killed, and the prisoners numbered 200 of the One Hundred and Ninety-ninth division and 200 of the One Hundred and Forty-fifth division.

Among the trophies brought back by the Australians is now advanced near Morlaucourt to a depth of 840 yards on that wide front of 2,500 yards. It was an enterprise which will remind the enemy that the initiative and offensive spirit are not entirely his.

It was, however, only a minor action compared with the battles of last month and those which will come this month, when the enemy is again ready to try another big push.

**Hold Up Enemy Plans.**  
The enemy is reorganizing his divisions, rearranging and maintaining his gun power, preparing for another phase of his war which has been formidable as the gathering of all his forces for another supreme effort. We are not making it easy for him to get on with his plans, and heavy rains have made his roads bad and filled the bogs behind him.

The enemy has many divisions both up there in the Flemish fields and on the western front in line and divisions in reserve, and there are few roads for them down which to march, not much elbow room for such masses to assemble, and not much cover for them as they move.

So we found them, many of them to death and many of them to stretcher cases, and the relief who come up get only a few minutes' rest before they are down and at night there is mad confusion in the ranks of marching men and transport columns which gallop past dead horses and splintered wagons and the wreckage of their divisions among the regimental and divisional staffs trying to keep order in the German way when things are being smashed into chaos, while Red Cross convoys are overloaded with wounded and unable to cope with all the bodies that lie about them.

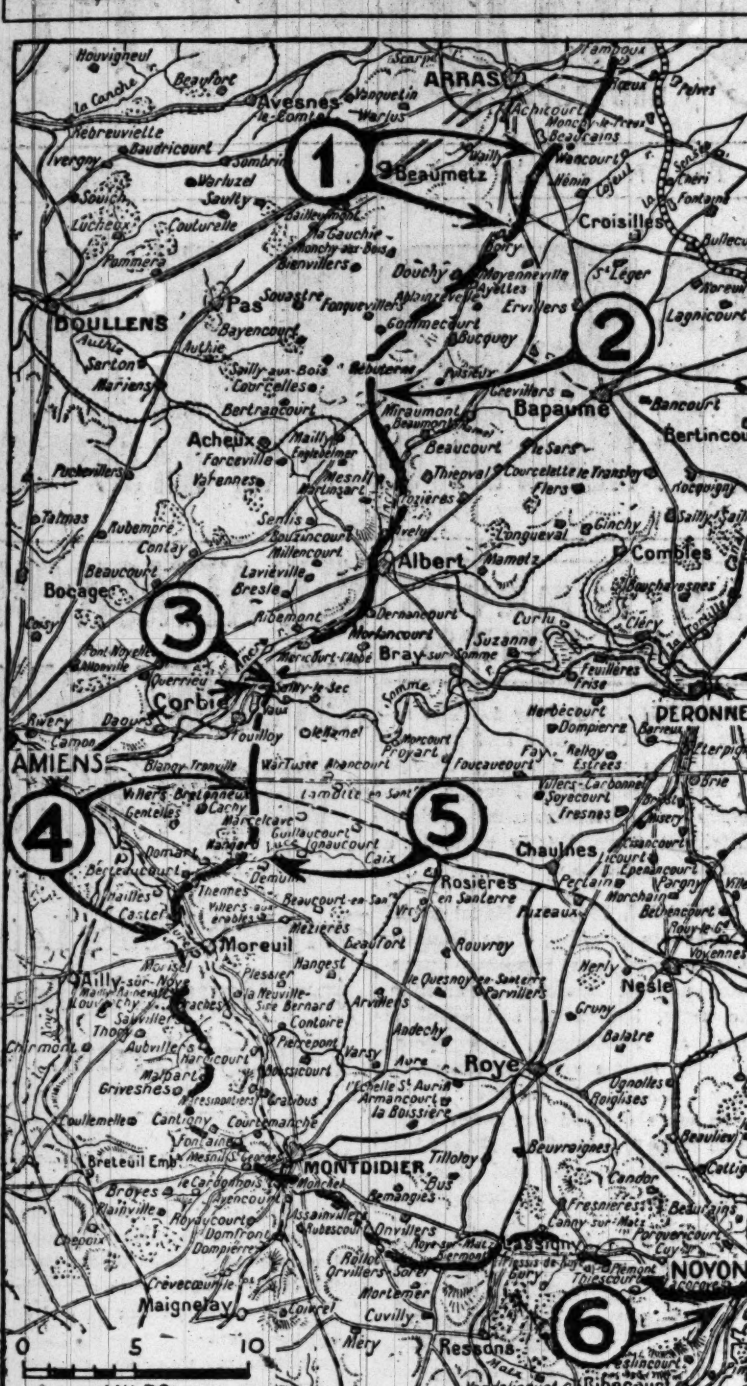
**German People Despondent.**  
Already the German people are beginning to realize that notwithstanding the jubilation of their newspapers, letters from the emperor to his generals and the general staff to his emperors and all the stage management of a victorious drama, the losses have been frightful since March 21.

A day or two ago in Flanders a wagon drawn by two mules dashed into our lines. Their drivers had been killed or scared by our harassing fire, so these mules came to us. In the wagon was a German mail of unopened letters. These letters reveal the agony, the spirit of revolt of people who understood something of the truth and see nothing but death in all this.

**"How Much Longer Now?"**  
"Do you think you won't be coming on leave soon now?" so one letter says. "It is high time you gave away for it is past your turn. O, how much longer is it all going to last? It is full time the wicked humbug of it were at an end. In the last few days we had news of the death of five relatives in the big offensive. It is frightful, and still no sign of peace. The world is full of sorrow and misery. If only this war would end and this murder cease! A youngster from here has just been killed, and he would have been 19 in May. O, what a cost! And how much more to pay before the war ends!"

In another letter there was the same word of grief. "You can imagine that there is no rest for me in these times, and all my thoughts are taken up by the new offensive, and all that it will cost. Karl has been killed. What a shame it is, but we can do nothing to make things any better. Peace does not seem to be coming along, as we fondly hoped. All this in the west is too wicked for anything, and we are full of worry and anxiety. The whole crowd out hereabouts had news of the death of the men five. It is too awful for anything. Four years of it now and no sign of the end. We hope every day it will come to a decision and that the English will be driven into the North sea, but they stand firm."

## BRITISH AND FRENCH MAKE GAINS



1—Canadian army has taken over three miles of battle front southeast of Arras in region of Neuville-Vitasse, Mercatel, and Boileux-St. Mare.  
2—Berlin reports strong British thrusts against German positions (north of Somme) failed.  
3—Gen. Haig reports successful operations between Somme and Ancre rivers west-southwest of Morlaucourt.  
4—On both sides of Somme, near Villers-Bretonneux and on west bank of Ancre there was heavy artillery firing.  
5—Paris reports French made successful raids west of Hangard.  
6—French raid German trenches southeast of Noyon.

## FRENCH DEPEND ON U.S. TO KEEP ALLIES GLUED

**Confident America Will Balk German Peace Plots.**  
BY CHARLES H. GRASTY.  
(Copyright, 1918: By the New York Times Company.)

PARIS, May 6.—The impression prevails here that the allies have stood the early shocks of battle satisfactorily and that they should now be on guard against influences calculated to produce division among them.

Germany has always reckoned their divisibility as one of her elements of strength, believing that if she could hold out long enough the entente allies would be loosened by inherent separatist tendencies.

Faust takes the view that America early set the example of maintaining the principle of union when she stripped her navy of destroyers and dispatched them to Europe for the U-boats. He said: "Then by some persons that Washington was making a big blunder in leaving New York and other seaboard cities unprotected against a German attack."

**U.S. Refused to Be Frightened.**  
Later Germany attempted to divert the movement of American destroyers from Europe by spreading reports that German submarines would be sent to American waters. Such arguments appeal strongly to the parochial national spirit, but America refused to listen and her destroyers became the backbone of the anti-submarine organization.

America's detachment from European relations and her consequent part of impartiality are the basis of the optimism now prevailing in France. French commentators, however, recognize the inevitable drift toward separatism, and it is only their faith in America's disinterestedness and honesty that produces such confidence here. They believe that we are out to win, and are not going to sacrifice success to sentimentalism, and that, being of that mind ourselves, we will see to it that our partners do not yield to the temptations which we resist.

To bring the discussion from the abstract to the concrete it is thought here that the Germans have been surprised at the allies getting together and staying together. They had hoped to have their battle won for them by allied dissensions, and going up against a great general clothed with full powers is not at all to the taste. As measures have been taken from time to time to enable Foch to handle all allied material and plan ahead into the summer months, the Kaiser has shown an increasing reluctance to "go" all the credit for the western offensive.

**Why They Lean on America.**  
A Frenchman said to me today: "Among European nations questions are rooted deep in centuries old relationships which do not arise between them and America. We therefore depend on America to hold us all to those principles of military unity which our generalissimo represents and symbolizes. President Wilson helped put them there."

"The president, Secretary Baker, and Gen. Pershing and Bliss have given him the strongest possible indorsement and support, and American man power has been guaranteed him to administer the finishing stroke to the enemy."

## CLAIM GERMANY SENT PEACE PLEA TO THE BRITISH

### Reports of Any Proposals Are Denied by Officials.

(BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE)  
LONDON, May 6.—The reports that Germany has a peace agent in London recently to rest an agreement with Great Britain continue despite the official statements that no agent is here and that no offer has been made recently.

The rumors, which are heard in all circles, go to the extent of telling the exact terms which the Germans will make. These terms are a modification from those which the central empires were supposed to be ready to accept in the past.

The Daily Mail asserts that the German agent has been here, that he has been busy in all directions, but that he has returned to Berlin with the report that there is nothing to be accomplished at this time.

**Denial by Balfour.**  
In reply to the many reports of the German mission, Foreign Secretary Balfour told the house of commons today that no peace offers had been made recently by the enemy. He added: "There is no representative of a neutral nation in this country who has made tentative or informal suggestions of peace negotiations."

A central news dispatch from Amsterdam makes the direct statement that the peace envoy is Jonkheer Colyn, former minister of war in the Netherlands cabinet.

**Terms of Rumored Offer.**  
The proposals made by Jonkheer Colyn, a dispatch from The Hague reports, are said to have been:  
1. Germany to renounce all claims in the west.  
2. Restoration of Belgium.  
3. Alsace-Lorraine to be autonomous, within the German federation.  
4. The status in the east to remain as at present.  
5. Austria to make certain concessions to Italy in the Trentino.  
6. Balkan questions to be solved by an international conference.

7. All colonial questions affecting Africa and Asia Minor to be settled by a conference of all the belligerents.  
8. Germany to abandon all claims to her former Chinese protectorate of Kiaochow, but in exchange to receive certain economic concessions in China.

**"Test of Steel First."**  
AMSTERDAM, May 6.—The assertion of Lord Robert Cecil that Germany will undertake a "peace offensive" if she does not succeed in overcoming the allies is the latest measure whereby entente statesmen are seeking to stimulate the war ardor of their people, whose belief in the justice of their own cause is waning, says Baron von dem Busche-Haddenhausen, German undersecretary for foreign affairs, in an interview published in Berlin newspapers.

The baron, who was formerly secretary of the German embassy at Washington, continued: "It is known that the successes of the German arms in the west, which have not by any means come to an end, have made a tremendous impression in entente countries. Wide circles in Great Britain perceive that the entente frequently misused the psychological moment for the conclusion of peace."

"The governments of the western powers are blamed because, as is well known, the secret treaties concluded by them prove they have set up imperialistic aims of conquest. The war of which they want to continue the war until they have completely defeated their opponents."

**SUSPECT PROPAGANDA PLAN.**  
Washington, D. C., May 6.—Every peace move made by Germany since her first offer has been promptly

## OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

PARIS REPORT

PARIS, May 6.—In the course of the night the French made two successful raids, one west of Hangard, the other southeast of Noyon, and brought back prisoners.

After a violent bombardment the enemy attempted to approach our lines southwest of Anchin farm. He was repulsed completely, leaving a number of dead on the ground.

In the Champagne a French detachment penetrated the German defenses in the region north of Loivre, northwest of Reims. After a spirited engagement, in which our troops inflicted severe losses on the enemy, the detachment returned to the French lines, bringing back a quantity of material.

In Lorraine, in the vicinity of Alencourt, a French reconnoitering detachment after a skirmish took prisoners without suffering any losses.

The opposing artillery were quite heavily engaged today north and south of the Aves, but there was no infantry action.

LONDON REPORT

LONDON, May 6.—A successful minor operation was carried out by us last night between the Somme and Ancre rivers, west-southwest of Morlaucourt.

Our line in this locality has been advanced on a considerable front in spite of strong opposition from the enemy, whose losses were heavy. Over 150 prisoners, two machine guns, and a trench mortar were captured by our troops. Our own casualties were slight.

Local fighting took place last night to our advantage in the neighborhood of Locon and the Lave river. Our positions in this locality have been improved.

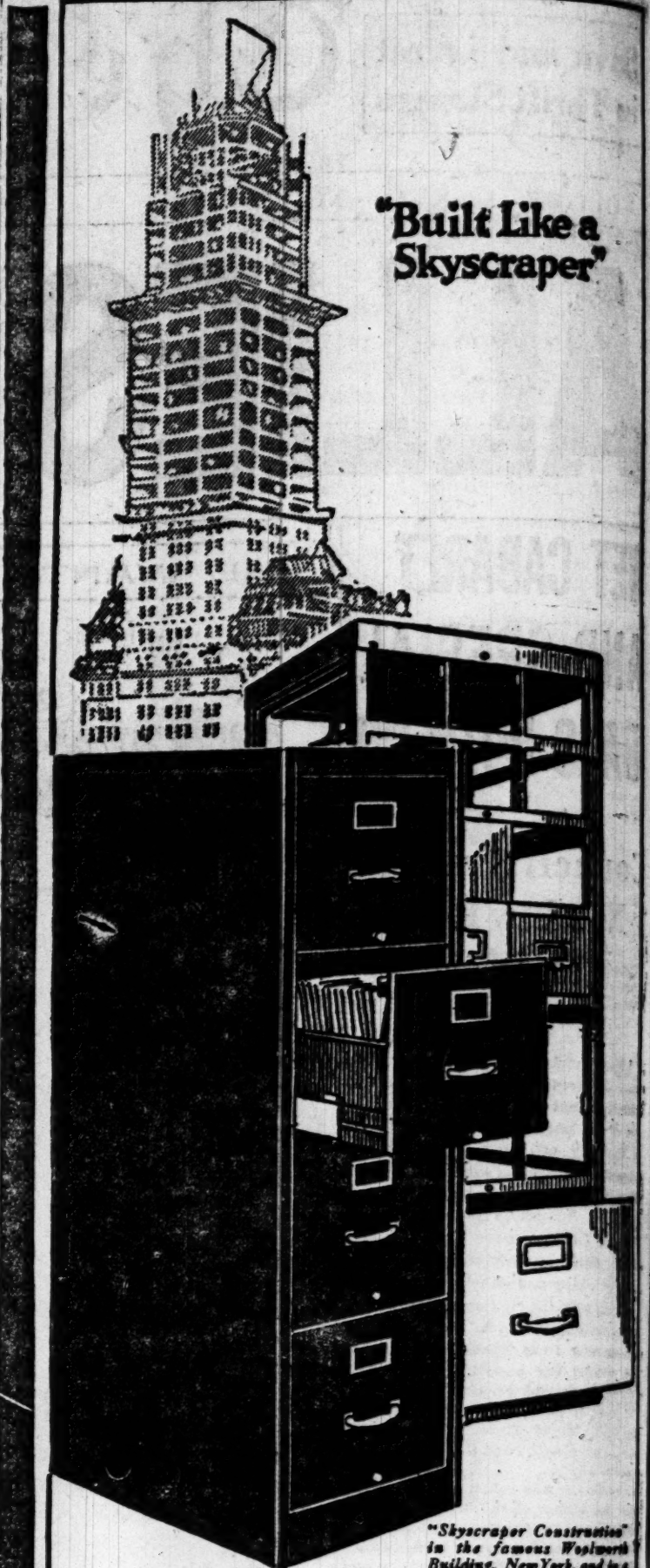
BERLIN REPORT

BERLIN, via London, May 6.—In the Flanders fighting area we carried out successful operations. A local attack by the enemy south of Locon failed. Early this morning there was a temporary violent artillery duel between Ypres and Baillieu. Throughout the day only the village of Kemmel was subjected to the strongest fire.

On the northern bank of the Lys, at the La Bassee canal, and in some sectors of the battlefield on both sides of the Somme artillery activity revived in the evening. Reconnoitering engagements and advances into the enemy's lines near Hangard and in some prisoners. During forenoon engagements with the Americans southwest of Blomont and with the French at Hartmannswillerkopf we took some prisoners. In the other theaters there is nothing to report.

branded by the allied statesmen as subtle propaganda to sow dissension and discord among the allied people. Officials here were disposed to apply the word "chance" to the German offer, which only can be interpreted as a peace leaving Germany in practical possession of Russia, which a British official recently declared would leave Germany in position to fight the whole world indefinitely.

**U.S. MAN FINED AS SPEEDER.**  
"A federal officer had no more right to speed than a private citizen," was the ruling said yesterday in the speeders' court by Judge John J. Stelt, after he had fined a representative of the department of justice \$7 and costs.



## SHAW-WALKER STEEL LETTER FILE

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**Proved Great Ex.**  
She also made it possible to have the first dist. of her work. Her grasp of the situation was so accurate that she was elected president of the Y. W. C. A. exposition in 1901. Because of her success Kinley appointed her as an on the national Com. Ex. exposition in 1901. She was awarded a decoration of Honor, which she did not believe an A. D. should accept a foreign honor.

**Keep adding little to little and soon there will be a great heap," says Benjamin Franklin.**

## CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF ILLINOIS, 125 W. MONROE ST.

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## PALMER FURTHER TO BE HELD IN FAMILY COURT

### Death at Sarasota—Long Pa. Ill-Health

The great Palmer family photo drive was being made for the arrival of the mistress, Mrs. Potter Palmer. The telegraphic word of sudden death on Sunday at Sarasota, Fla., came the day when the funeral services will be held at the residence of the family, probably open to all close friends.

The funeral party will today for Chicago. Mrs. Palmer was a cousin of James Episcopal church and Huron streets, of which James S. Stone is rector. He is expected that he will come.

**Family Coming.**  
Accompanying the body will come her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant, Adrian C. Honoré, Princesse Cantacuzene, and the rest of the family. All were at her bedside when she died at 11:00 a.m. Sunday.

That Mrs. Palmer had been ill for several weeks, and her death, a sudden shock to Chicago, suffering from ailments advanced age, but her death had been looked forward to as a relief to the relatives, who believed the crisis to have been a relief to the family.

**Famed as Social.**  
With the announcement of Mrs. Palmer's death, for a long time as Chicago's social center, whose career carried her circles of Europe, interest in the disposition of the large estate was estimated at \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

Under the will of the Palmer, State street merchant magnate, the widow half of the estate, the real estate in trust for her two sons. She was to dispose of her share in the saw fit. According to information, the estate of Mrs. Palmer, including her \$1,000,000 and personal property of \$1,750,000, as well as her Sarasota bay estate in Italian villa, upon whose estimates were placed.

**Planned Return.**  
Mrs. Palmer's death caused a feeling of relief to her friends, and a few days after her death a feeling of relief arose as to her as the third war loan she gave.

From the time of her death in 1917, just before the war, she had been a public figure in as distinct Mrs. Palmer. Born in St. Louis, Mo., she was a daughter of a distinguished French family, her mother's from an aristocratic family, her father, Henry Palmer, had come to engage in the war.

**Weds Just Before.**  
The young southern, married in 1917, just before the war, to Potter Palmer, in senior, who was then friend and associate of Mrs. Levi Leiter, and other prominent financiers. He became a famous street merchant and as the Palmer house, the city great hotel.

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## PALMER FUNERAL TO BE HELD HERE; FAMILY COMING

Death at Sarasota Follows Long Period of Ill-Health.

The great Palmer mansion on Lake Shore drive was being made ready last night for the arrival of the body of its mistress, Mrs. Potter Palmer. With the telegraphic word telling of her sudden death on Sunday night from pneumonia at her Florida estate at Sarasota Bay, came the statement that funeral services will be held from the Chicago residence. It was said, however, that the services would be semi-private, probably open only to relatives and close friends.

The funeral party will leave Sarasota today for Chicago.

Mrs. Palmer was a communicant of St. James Episcopal church, at 1100 East Huron street, of which the Rev. James S. Stone is rector. It is expected that he will conduct the services.

**Family Coming Here.**  
Accompanying the body to Chicago will come her two sons and their wives, Mr. and Mrs. Honoré Palmer and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Palmer Jr.; her sister, Mrs. Frederick Dent Grant; her brother, Adrian C. Honoré, and her niece, Princess Cantacuzene, and the husband of the latter. All of these persons were at her bedside when she died at 1:45 o'clock Sunday evening.

That Mrs. Palmer had been seriously ill for several weeks was kept a secret and her death came as a distinct shock to Chicago. She had been suffering from ailments attending advanced age, but her death had not been looked forward to. Pneumonia followed the crisis to have been passed. She died within one day of the sixtieth anniversary of the death of her husband, who died on May 4, 1902.

**Famed as Social Leader.**  
With the announcement of the death of Mrs. Palmer, for a long time looked upon as Chicago's social leader, and whose career carried her into the court circles of Europe, interest turned to the disposition of the large Palmer estate, variously estimated as worth \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

Under the will of the late Potter Palmer, State street merchant and hotel magnate, the widow was given one-half of the estate, the remainder being held in trust by her until her death for her two sons. She was given the right to dispose of her share by her will as she saw fit. According to authoritative information, the estate consists of the Palmer House block, worth about \$4,000,000 to \$5,000,000; the Lake Shore mansion, estimated at \$1,500,000; a sum of 150 properties, many of them rented houses, worth upward of \$10,000,000, and personal property in excess of \$1,750,000, as well as the 2,000-acre Sarasota Bay estate with its great Italian villa, upon whose value various estimates were placed.

**Planned Return Home.**  
Mrs. Palmer's death came as she was laying plans to return to Chicago. She believed the crisis in her illness had passed, and a few days ago when questioned as to her subscription to the third war loan she wired to Chicago:

"I hope to be able to return to Chicago to take part in such work as seems important. I hope to plunge into this work immediately upon my arrival and after determining what is most necessary."

Few American women, if any, have in modern days ever appeared in the public eye in as distinctive a way as Mrs. Palmer. Born as Bertha Honoré in 1858, in Louisville, Ky., descended on her father's side from an old and distinguished French family and on her mother's from an old Maryland family, she made her debut in Chicago, where her father, Henry H. Honoré, had come to engage in business.

**Weds Just Before the Fire.**  
The young southern girl was married in 1871, just before the Chicago fire, to Potter Palmer, many years her senior, who was then known as friend and associate of Marshall Field, Levi Leiter, and other Chicago pioneers. He became famous as a State street merchant and as the builder of the Palmer house, the city's first really great hotel.

From the time of her marriage she began to mount the rungs of the social ladder. Her grasp on the social reins was tightened when in 1891 she was elected president of the board of lady managers of the World's Columbian exposition.

Because of her success President McKinley appointed her as the only woman on the national committee for the Paris exposition in 1900. She was awarded a decoration of the Legion of Honor, which she declined, saying she did not believe an American woman should accept a foreign decoration.

**Proved Great Executive.**  
She also made it possible for women to have the first distinctive building they had ever had at an American exposition, and she gathered about her women who made that building and its contents among the most talked of things on the fair grounds. Her appeal went to all classes.

While keeping a controlling hand upon the purely fashionable elements, Mrs. Palmer did not neglect the powerful influences of the women's clubs. These institutions she built into a framework in a way that no one else has been able to do since. She built landmarks about her position by her grasp of the charitable enterprises of the city and made the Charity ball the supreme social event of the season.

For years there was no real revolt against her social dictation.

**Always in Public Eye.**  
From the time of her "making" coincident with the world's fair, her every move, word, dress or anything turning her became a matter of public record. It came by telegraph, while she was in the world of the dead, she was varied in word of mouth. There was such varied information that King of Serbia; she had snubbed the queen of Spain; she had

## LATE SOCIAL DICTATOR AND SCENES OF HER ACTIVITY

The Residences of Mrs. Potter Palmer, Both in Chicago and Florida, Have Been Known Not Only as Show Places, but as Centers for Social Gatherings.



MRS. POTTER PALMER.

### MRS. PALMER'S DEATH CAUSES MUCH REGRET

BY CINDERELLA.

It is strange that Mrs. Potter Palmer's death should follow so soon—in a month—of the death of Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, another beautiful woman of whose unusual personality Chicago was proud.

Mrs. Palmer had not lived in Chicago for years, but the news yesterday of her death in Florida caused a great stir and much regret.

The handsomest of women, with beautiful features, perfect teeth, and flashing dark eyes, framed in blue-gray hair, she had kept a delicacy of line and a quickness and vivacity of manner that were youthful in themselves, and unusual.

Mrs. Palmer lived with great form and magnificence in her Lake Shore drive house. No Chicago hostess has ever approached the brilliancy of her entertainments and her personality. She had a collection of superb jewels which she wore with the greatest taste and effect, and which seemed only to set off her lovely face.

Later when she was in town Mrs. Palmer kept her Mondays at tea time and showed always the greatest interest in Chicago happenings in spite of her long periods of life in Paris and London.

Mrs. Palmer's Paris house and lovely gardens have just been turned over to the uses of an Episcopal priesthood for war work.

Two sons, Honoré and Potter, survive Mrs. Palmer, and six charming little grandchildren, of whom she was very fond. This winter the Cantacuzene children had been staying with her. It was while spending the winter in Rome with Mrs. Palmer that she had taken a villa at Newport, from which her niece, Miss Julia Dent Grant, would be married to Prince Cantacuzene, a marriage which did occur, and so on.

And the moose came alive from Paris, where she kept a great establishment; from England, where she established Egypt house on the Isle of Wight; from Petrograd, Carlsbad, Monte Carlo, the Spa, Nice.

It was not until early in 1904 that she left America for the courts of Europe, going to London, and taking a great house. For some years, however, she returned for two months around Christmas to preside over the big Charity ball and keep her hold on social affairs here. In 1910 and in 1911 she established the great Florida estate at Sarasota Bay, where she died.

She played a large part in the management of her large real estate holdings. Bankers, who transacted much business for her, were never given a full insight into her affairs as she taking largely the counsel of Adrian C. Honoré, in whom she placed great reliance.

**Valuable Art Collection.**  
Left by Mrs. Palmer  
Art lovers throughout the country, and especially those associated with the Chicago Art Institute, commented yesterday upon the valuable art collection owned by Mrs. Potter Palmer and which through her death must pass into other hands. Hope was expressed that part if not all of her collection may be bequeathed to the Art Institute, which frequently has shown pieces from Mrs. Palmer's collection.

Her interest in art has been shown not only through her collection, but in the offering of the Potter Palmer gold medal, which was inaugurated seven years ago, and which carries with it a \$1,000 cash prize for the best work shown by an American artist at the annual exhibition at the Institute.



THE LAKE SHORE DRIVE MANSION, CHICAGO.  
THE WINTER HOME IN FLORIDA.

### TRIBUTES

Friends of Mrs. Potter Palmer Here Express Sense of Loss at Her Death and Honor Her Memory.

THE news of Mrs. Potter Palmer's death came as a great surprise to Chicago society, and her many friends are mourning her passing. Probably more than any other Chicago woman, she typified the finest ideal of American womanhood.

Her numerous friends here yesterday all paid tribute to her character and life.

Mrs. Joseph G. Coleman, although a younger woman than Mrs. Palmer, has known her a number of years. "Mrs. Palmer always did more than her share in all social and charitable affairs, and although she has been away from Chicago the greater part of the time for many years her memory is very dear here," said Mrs. Coleman.

Another old and warm friend of Mrs. Palmer's said: "Bertha Palmer's home was always open. Every prominent person who came to Chicago during the days when she lived here was entertained in her beautiful home, and many famous people have been her guests. She was a perfect hostess. Although not a club woman, she was positively interested in all feminist movements."

Mrs. Patrick A. Valentine of New York, who was formerly Mrs. Philip D. Armour II, is at the Blackstone for a few days, and she expressed great surprise and grief at the death of Mrs. Palmer. "Mrs. Palmer's death is a loss to Chicago. Her position here was unique; probably no other woman will ever fill it. She was a wonderful woman in the country to take a prominent part in civic movements, and her success in whatever she undertook was always great."

Mrs. Frank R. Chandler said: "She always had been one of Chicago's most distinguished, charming, and public spirited women. She always was most generous in opening her home in charity."

### SUFFRAGE BILL SET FOR SENATE TEST ON FRIDAY

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—Confident that they at last have the votes needed to put through the resolution proposing to amend the constitution of the United States to give women the vote, the friends of suffrage in the senate today announced they would bring the resolution up for consideration on Friday.

Senator Jones of New Mexico, chairman of the woman suffrage committee, gave notice that immediately following the morning business on Friday he would move to take up the resolution. After waiting for weeks and months, the suffrage supporters have determined now to put the resolution to the test in the senate.

It passed the house in January. But at that time there were not enough votes for the resolution to put it through the senate. The supporters of the suffrage resolution expect they will have sixty-three or sixty-four senators voting in favor of the measure or paired for it.

## SOCIAL CAREER OF MRS. PALMER A UNIQUE ONE

Successes as Brilliant in European Courts as at Home.

BY MME. X.

It is not too much to say that there is no citizen of Chicago the news of whose death would attract such world-wide attention as will Mrs. Potter Palmer's. Her name is of far spread significance. Not alone in the courts and high places of Europe is it known. Since the World's Fair days of twenty-five years ago it has been a household word in all the far places of the earth.

At the height of her fame she was the most conspicuous, the most renowned American woman of her time, and the most highly honored. She was the first woman on whom the French government conferred the Legion of Honor.

Even before the distinction which she achieved by her really remarkable work in the world's fair, she had had unusually interesting social experience. The king and queen of the Belgians (Leopold and his very lovely wife) met Mr. and Mrs. Palmer unofficially at some French watering place and were so charmed by the latter that they invited them both to spend a fortnight at the queen's favorite country residence, Laeken, a beautiful chateau on the borders of a lovely lake in Flanders.

**Never a Boaster.**  
It is noteworthy and characteristic of Mrs. Palmer that very few of her Chicago friends knew of this interesting experience. She never referred to her many social triumphs unless especially urged to do so. This was presumably the case in Paris, where she had the entrée to that last retreat of old French aristocracy, the Faubourg St. Germain.

It was in her Paris salon that a young, comparatively unknown Australian singer, Miss Nellie Melba, first sang at a musical given for the Duchess d'Aumale.

Sadi Carnot, then president of the French republic, gave Mrs. Palmer his box at the opera at Melba's debut. On this occasion Mrs. Palmer, dressed in a close fitting, décolleté black velvet gown with little short sleeves of orange velvet, and blazing with diamonds, was the most striking figure in that brilliant assemblage.

**Gained Note in England.**  
Having made a thorough study of the best that French society could offer, she decided to make the acquaintance of English high life. Her beauty, her intelligence, and her wealth got her into the circle there and she achieved all that English society had to offer—even that last social peak, the entertainment of that genial monarch, King Edward.

No one ever approached so closely with a more personal, detached attitude of mind than Mrs. Palmer. She didn't seek any personal aggrandizement. She simply wanted to know what life was like in what were then considered the highest, most desirable circles of Europe. And having found out, she withdrew to lead her own life as an American woman of many interests.

She always kept up, however, the friendships and connections she made in Paris. Some of her choicest art treasures are now in her beautiful home there.

**Among Notable Chicagoans.**  
To Chicagoans who know Chicago of

## BRITISH FORCES GIVE UP ES-SALT; TAKE 1,000 FOES

LONDON, May 6.—The British have withdrawn their troops from Es-Salt, east of the Jordan, in Palestine, the war office announced. Nearly 1,000 Germans and Turks and twenty-nine machine guns have been captured in the last few days. The statement follows:

"During the night of May 3 the British advanced troops holding Es-Salt were withdrawn and the force of the Jordan was established on a line covering the principal passages of the river. The bulk of the troops subsequently was withdrawn over the river, leaving strong detachments on the east bank to secure the crossing."

"In the course of the operations east of the Jordan between April 30 and May 4 we captured one German and forty-nine Turkish officers, forty-two Germans, 848 Turks, twenty-nine machine guns, and six motor lorries, besides inflicting substantial casualties on the enemy in excess of our own losses."

"On May 3 the Arabs of the king of the Hedjaz attacked Turkish parties working on the Hedjaz railway at Wadi Jerdin station, north of Maan, and captured twenty-five prisoners and seriously damaged the line."

Our new location after July first  
Michigan Ave. and Washington St.

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ROGERS PEET CLOTHES EXCLUSIVELY  
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS FOR ROGERS PEET

The more you think of it, the more you're sure of it.

"That the best is really cheapest in the end."

The good kind not only long outwears the cheap kind but conserves both material and labor.

But where you're sure of your dealer.

Here, our guarantee of satisfaction is underwritten by "Your money back" any time, if you want it.

Rogers Peet's clothing exclusively.

Hats of the better sorts only.

ANDERSON & BROTHERS  
Washington & Wabash (Northeast corner)

### AUXILIARY

Complete Organization of Body to Aid State Council of Defense Is Announced.

COMPLETE organization of the Cook county auxiliary of the State Council of Defense was announced yesterday as follows:

**EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**—Samuel Insull, chairman; Walter N. Wilson, vice chairman; Lewis E. Myers, secretary; Burrig D. Butler, Robert E. Durham, Mrs. William S. Heffernan, B. J. Mulaney, Robert M. Sweitzer, E. J. Ward, Walter H. Wilson.

**COORDINATION COMMITTEE**—Robert M. Sweitzer, chairman; Lewis E. Myers, secretary; Thomas D. Knight, assistant secretary.

**FINANCE COMMITTEE**—Walter H. Wilson, chairman; Herman Waldeck, vice chairman; Lewis E. Myers, secretary.

**FUEL COMMITTEE**—Robert E. Durham, chairman; J. W. O'Leary, vice chairman; E. W. Lloyd, secretary.

**LICENSE COMMITTEE**—E. J. Ward, chairman; William S. Heffernan, vice chairman; J. H. Gluck, secretary.

**NEIGHBORHOOD COMMITTEE**—Lewis E. Myers, chairman; George W. Perkins, vice chairman; Thomas D. Knight, secretary.

**PUBLICITY COMMITTEE**—B. J. Mulaney, chairman; William H. Culver, secretary.

**U. S. BOYS WORKING RESERVE COMMITTEE**—Burrig D. Butler, chairman; Peter Insull, secretary.

**WOMAN'S COMMITTEE**—Mrs. William S. Heffernan, chairman; Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, vice chairman; Miss Emily Napieralski, secretary.

yesterday and today Mrs. Palmer will always stand as one of the most striking personalities in the golden age of this city's society—the age when flourished in their prime the Arthur Catons, the Augustus Edgys, the Vint Dexters, the George M. Pullmans, the Franklin MacVeaghs, the N. K. Fairbanks, the John M. Clark, the Frank Gortons—the age when such dashing bachelors as John Grenier, Col. Huntington Jackson, Charlie Schwarz, and Wayne Chatfield flourished.

**U. S. Operatives Seek Wounded Bomb Thrower**  
Federal operatives under command of David Stephenson Groh and the Chicago police joined last night in a search for an alleged bomb thrower believed to have been shot and wounded in a battle with operatives in the plant of Excelsior Motor company, a 1,000,000 concern making war munitions, at Lawndale avenue and Bloomingdale road. The shooting took place on Saturday night.

**H. H. McClure Sues Wife; "Other Man" Will Fight**  
New York, May 6.—[Special.]—Henry H. McClure, general manager of the Associated Newspapers, filed suit for divorce against Mrs. Frances McClure in the Supreme court today. He named Neil White as co-defendant. The latter put in a notice of appearance, thereby serving notice that he will defend. Mrs. McClure's lawyer stated tonight that she would fight the suit.

**Robertson to Command Home Forces of Britain?**  
LONDON, May 6.—A rumor was current in the parliamentary lobbies tonight that Gen. Sir William R. Robertson, formerly chief of the imperial staff at headquarters, will succeed Field Marshal Viscount French as commander of the home forces. Gen. Robertson is at present chief of the eastern command, which embraces the eastern parts of the British Isles.

## Women in the War



The Foster Series—"War Work of Women"  
No. 7. Woman's Auxiliary Army Corps—British  
"The Women Take Care of the Military Cemeteries in France"  
—from a photograph in The Saturday Evening Post

**Foster Shoes for Women and Children**  
The Foster Shop requests the cooperation of the women of Chicago in regard to morning shopping. Business distributed over the entire day enables us to give more efficient service than is possible if shopping is limited to the afternoon.

The "Foster Plan" of giving Thrift Stamps (or 25c in cash) with each pair of "Foster" Shoes bought for cash and carried home is designed to conserve "man power" by eliminating the waste of unnecessary deliveries.

**F. E. FOSTER & COMPANY**  
115 NORTH WABASH AVENUE  
OPPOSITE FIELD'S

\*Any public effort to "Help Win the War" will be given publicity without charge in the newspaper advertisements of F. E. Foster and Company. Suggestions will be welcomed.

## A Common Drinking Glass is Like a Family Toothbrush

This brings home to you with a jolt the evils of the office drinking glass—but it's true.

How do you know it is not germ-laden? You don't.

And in this day of intensified sanitation it is ridiculous to continue the practice.

## Get Lily Paper Cups

The nicest individual in the world—cost is insignificant.

Sterilized in manufacture and packed in sealed cartons.

There is no better time to place an order than now.

Call Franklin 1274

**The Sanitary Cup and Service Company**  
180 N. Market St., Chicago.

**STANDARDIZED CATALOGS**

**Help the good work of the Y.M.C.A.**

**\$58 \$39**

BY concentrating part of our facilities on the production of catalogs in two standard sizes—8x9 and 3x4x6 (to fit small envelope)—we are able to effect a large saving in the cost. This covers the same high grade workmanship for which we are known in the Central West—good enameled paper, a substantial cover and careful preparation of the cuts—in fact, everything included in a first-class job. The saving results from a Standardized Product turned out in immense quantities by machinery and workmen adapted to special requirements and on paper bought in car lots.

**PRICE SCALE**  
16 pp. and Cover 60c 34x6 120c  
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64 pp. 160c 34x6 120c

In case you cannot use either of these sizes, we will serve you in your particular way. Our color presses print in two colors with one operation and have saved thousands of dollars to our customers. Our advertising staff has yet to make a single failure in getting results from a Direct-Mail campaign. We shall be glad to call at your convenience.

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ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.



## NEW ATTACK ON AIRCRAFT WORK AS WILSON ACTS

Borglum Issues a Letter Calling Board "Full of Profiteering."

(Continued from first page.)

throughout our production department.

Wilson Starts Graft Hunt.

It was on direct orders from President Wilson that the department of justice began today an investigation of the Borglum charges of graft in aircraft production. Borglum's charges of profiteering also will be investigated. Demand for a criminal investigation was made in the senate recently.

A billion dollar appropriation for aircraft production was asked of congress today by the war department. This would add to the \$640,000,000 appropriation already made and expended. Every instrumentality at the disposal of the department of justice will be used to investigate and pursue the charges of dishonesty or malversation of any kind, the president wrote to Senator Thomas, telling him of the inquiry. "Only in this way can the reputation of those whose actions have been perfectly regular and blameless be protected and the guilt, if there is any, definitely lodged where it should be lodged."

Publish Borglum Papers.

The president's correspondence with Borglum was given out at the White House today. Last December, after having first called on Secretary Tamm, who made a report to President Wilson, Borglum received a letter from the White House saying the president was much disturbed by his views of the aircraft situation and asked him to be more specific in his criticisms. In January the president, after conferring with Secretary Baker, invited Borglum to lay the whole matter before the war department and gave him the advantage of having a member of Secretary Baker's staff detailed to assist him in looking up facts.

"Every facility of inquiry will be placed at your disposal," the president wrote the sculptor, adding that if differences of judgment remained he would be glad to have a report from Borglum.

"Under Serious Misapprehension."

In February the correspondence shows Borglum had made a preliminary report and the president transmitted it to Secretary Baker.

By March Borglum evidently had inquired about the fate of his report, for the president wrote him saying the whole aircraft situation was "undergoing thorough review" and that Borglum's report had been placed before the investigators.

In April evidently there were letters from Borglum to the president, not given out at the White House, for on April 15 the president wrote the sculptor declaring he was "under a serious misapprehension."

Borglum evidently had complained he was not supplied with expert assistance necessary to an investigation.

"Not an Official Investigator."

The president's letter follows: "My Dear Mr. Borglum: I am afraid that for some time you have been under a serious misapprehension. You call my attention to the fact that you were not supplied with suitable expert assistance in the investigation which you of your own motion undertook of the aircraft production."

"You will remember that at the beginning you wrote to me saying that you feared and believed that there were very serious errors not only in the aircraft production, and after consulting with the secretary of war I wrote you that if that was your impression you were of course at liberty to examine the evidence that was in my possession."

"I never at any time constituted you an official investigator. I merely gave you the right to look into the matter of your own motion, and I am sure that the letter which the secretary of war provided you with gave you with the same purpose and idea."

"We have wished at every point to assist you and to make possible for you what you wish to do, but we have at no time regarded you as the official representative of the administration in making the investigation. If I had so regarded you I would, of course, have supplied you with such assistance as I feel you have lacked."

"You will understand, of course, that I write this in the most cordial way and only because it is evident from your last letter that you have been laboring under a misapprehension."

"I hope that you will be willing and that you feel it is your duty to put at the disposal of those whom I have con-

stituted official investigators all the evidence that may be in your possession."

Woolworth Wilson.

Unless specifically instructed otherwise by the senate, it appeared today that the military committee would not reopen its investigation.

Any information developed by the committee regarding misappropriation of funds or other criminal responsibilities, Chairman Chamberlain said, would be properly turned over to the jurisdiction of prosecuting authorities.

Maj. Gen. Squier, chief of the signal corps, according to information received by the senators, has demanded that the war department make an investigation of its own, preferably by court martial.

To Get Truth, Wilson Pledge.

Howard Coffin, formerly chairman of the aircraft board, sent the following telegram to the president Saturday from his place in Georgia:

"Charges of dishonesty have been made against the aircraft board, which demand the fullest inquiry. I request and urge that an official inquiry be had in order that the reputation of innocent men may not be ruined."

President Wilson telegraphed him today as follows:

"Your telegram received. You may be sure I shall cooperate in every way to prevent what you rightly foresee may happen. The department of justice will cooperate with the military committee in all charges are proved and truth got at."

Launch Ten Steel and Six Wood Ships in One Week.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—Ten steel ships of 57,695 tons and six wooden ships of 21,500 tons were launched by the American yards in the week ending May 5, the shipping board announced today. Twelve steel ships of 80,180 tons were delivered to the board complete in the same period.

Two of the ships delivered were tankers of 10,475 tons each. Twelve months' production at the rate ships were launched during the week would total more than 4,500,000 tons.

The weekly totals are beginning to show the steady increase which officials of the shipping board have predicted would come when the quantity production they sought had been made ready.

GAMBLERS' FINES TO RED CROSS.

Thirteen men contributed their fines of \$2 each to the Red Cross yesterday in the Hyde Park court, where they were arraigned on a charge of gambling. The \$7.50 in the pot was given to the Red Cross. They were arrested at 225 East Fifty-fifth street, the home of Abel Labin, where a dice game was in progress.

## BROWNING HEAVY GUN OUTPUT FAR BEHIND HOPES

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—Disclosures in congress today that quantity production of heavy Browning machine guns has not begun and may not begin for months, gave a sensational turn to the long controversy over the adoption of this weapon for the American army.

Secretary of War Baker, it appears, has failed to make good his promise that quantity production of the heavy Browning gun would be achieved by this time, it having been estimated that deliveries would begin with 3,000 on April 30.

Few Samples Ready.

Now it transpires that only a few samples of these guns have been turned out and that it is likely to be several months before it will be possible to begin to equip the American forces with this vital and imperative weapon.

The revelations were made to the house committee on military affairs by Gen. Tracy C. Dickson, chief of the arms manufacturing division of the ordnance bureau. Committee members who had placed implicit confidence in Secretary Baker's promise of the Browning gun as the superior of all other machine guns and in his promise of speedy equipment of the army with the weapon expressed disappointment.

Gen. Dickson said the light Browning gun, on the contrary, had reached quantity production, but is not up to schedule.

Demand an Inquiry.

Representative Kahn, ranking Republican member of the committee, demanded an investigation, but Demo-

cratic members objected and it finally was decided to withhold action pending receipt of a report by an inspector dispatched by the war department to the factories which have failed to deliver the guns according to schedule.

The Colt Firearms Manufacturing company was under fire during the discussion of the revelations. This concern has the principal contract for the production of the heavy Browning gun.

Gen. Dickson was unable to say why the Colt company had failed to turn out the guns or why the war department had waited until this late date to inquire into the situation. He was positive, however, that no heavy Brownings will be delivered to the government until after July 1, how long after he would not hazard a prediction.

Labor Shortage a Factor.

The general said he had been informed that labor shortage and wage demands had hampered the Colt company to some extent, but that a lack of efficient organization of the company's expanded business was chiefly responsible for the failure to make good on production promises. In reply to a question he said the only possible alternative to the effort to devise a better company to deliver would be the commandeering of the factory by the government, though that would be attacked by difficulties likely to set back production.

Despite the refusal of the war department to use the Lewis machine gun, the delay of nearly a year occasioned by the effort to devise a better gun, and Secretary Baker's announcement pronouncing the Browning gun a marvel, the government, it also transpired, is not unenthusiastic every possible make of a machine gun in a last desperate effort to get some

weapon of this character into the hands of the soldiers.

Buy Many Makes.

In addition to the 40,000 Lewis guns to arm airplanes the war department has now contracted for 30,000 additional Lewis guns, 12,125 Vickers, 3,500 Colt, 7,000 Berthier, 4,000 Chauchat, and 1,500 Hotchkiss machine guns.

For the arming of airplanes alone, Gen. Dickson said, 220,000 machine guns will be needed eventually and this number is included in the departmental estimates for the appropriations in the pending army bill.

An illuminating commentary on the ordnance policy of the war department is provided by the disclosure that the thousands of American soldiers being brigaded with the British troops in France are now using the Lewis machine gun and the Enfield rifle, both of which Secretary Baker rejected and spent a year trying to better.

American troops so brigaded are furnished the Lewis gun and required to exchange their American rifles for the British Enfield in order to avoid diversity of ammunition. Had the war department started out a year ago to produce the Lewis machine gun and the British Enfield rifle all American troops would be fully equipped today.

The general informed the committee that the cost of the heavy Browning has been increased 25 and the light Browning 6 per cent by the manufacturers. He said that this is one of the defects of the system of letting contracts on a cost plus basis.

Nation "Badly Stuck."

"My observation is that in the construction of cantonments on a cost plus basis the government has been

badly stuck," Representative Anthony said.

"The same thing is true of ordnance," Gen. Dickson replied. "We are seeking now to make only fair contracts."

Gen. Dickson admitted that the production of the modified Enfield rifle is also lagging, but he expressed confidence that this program will begin to show improvement in a few weeks. The estimate submitted by the department for ordnance, exclusive of artillery, call for the expenditure of \$3,373,392,801. The appropriations for artillery will be carried in the fiscal operations bill. Artillery production is also away behind and quantity production will not be possible for another year.

Short On Pistols.

The manufacture of pistols is not keeping abreast of current requirements, Gen. Dickson admitted, but the outlook for an improvement is encouraging.

Of the entire amount asked for ordnance \$1,000,000,000 is for implements of trench warfare, including bombs and hand grenades. Gen. Dickson said the output of ammunition for small arms is satisfactory.

The general explained in detail the program for the construction of "tanks," which he said are now being turned out "well into the thousands."

Gen. Pershing's experiment in employing sawed-off shotguns to repel German raiders is considered so successful by the department that it has asked a large appropriation for ten bore shotguns and buckshot ammunition.

Secretary of War Baker declined to discuss the ordnance situation or deliveries of Browning machine guns.

## American Rifle Bullet Will Pierce Tank Armor

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—A rifle bullet that will penetrate

the armor of German tanks has been developed by scientists and will soon be manufactured in large quantities. The secret of the new bullet strength is carefully guarded. Information available is that it can be fired from the regular American rifle.

Decorated For Ostend Defense.

AMSTERDAM, May 6.—In connection with the splendidly carried out defense against the British attempt to blockade Zeebrugge and Ostend and land at those ports, the Berlin Vossische Zeitung says in Sunday's edition, "a shower of orders has rained upon various persons. Commanding Admiral Schroeder has been decorated with the sword of the Red Eagle of the first class; Chief Berlet of the general staff of marines has been awarded the Red Eagle of the second class, with sword; and Capt. Schuette, commander of the batteries on the mole, with Knights cross of the royal order of Hohenzollern, with sword."

The newspaper says the Germans lost only eight killed and sixteen wounded in the fighting.

According to the Amsterdam Telegraaf, the German casualties were 300, of which several were men who were killed or severely wounded.

RAISE BARS FOR FIGHTING POLES.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—The house passed today Representative Sabath's bill exempting from immigration restrictions Poles and Czechoslovaks who have left the United States to fight in the armies of the nations arrayed against Germany and who eventually will return to America. Thousands of these aliens, long resident in the United States, are now numbered in the American and entente armies.

EX-SECRETARY FOR IRELAND KNIGHTED.

LONDON, May 6.—Henry Edward Dukes, who resigned recently as chief secretary for Ireland, has been knighted.

Ask for the book by Captain R. Hugh Knyvett.

"The essential qualities of the really great book are all conspicuous in exceptional degree in 'Over There' With the Australians," says the New York Tribune.

\$1.50 net.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS.

OFFICERS' UNIFORMS A SPECIALTY made in 48 hours if required.

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Observe these great features:

1. Violin-Arch Back and Top.

2. Compensating Tailpiece and Bridge.

3. Scientific Scale.

Also many other refinements never deemed possible in a mandolin are to be found in our "Own-Make." You owe it to yourself to hear it played by the new "American System."

Special Terms

In order to make it possible for all lovers of the Mandolin to acquire one of the Lyon & Healy Own-Make we will this month accept 20 per cent of the price in cash and 10 per cent a month till paid for.

DAILY CONCERTS—Come to our Concert Hall (ground floor). These instruments will be beautifully played in special programs at 1:30, 2:30, and 3:30 o'clock.

Used Instruments Taken in Exchange.

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Intensive 3 months complete commercial course for girls. Also private classes. Saturday evening. CHARLOTTE L. McDONALD, Area, Ill.

Physical Education. 2-yr. course for high school graduates desiring to become physical directors. Co-educational. Summer session July 1-Aug. 10. Term opens Sept. 24. Cat. free. American College of Physical Education, 4500 Grand Blvd., Chicago, Oakland 3534.

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Wait for the Sensational Values

Lowest Prices Our Chief Attractions

# Boston Store

STATE MADISON AND DEARBORN STS.

## AN ANNOUNCEMENT

REGARDING THE

# Boston Store's

PURCHASE OF THE

# Siegel, Cooper & Co.

Entire \$1,750,000 Stock

In keeping with our policy of trying to secure the best possible values for our patrons we purchased the Siegel Cooper & Co. entire stock at a price which spells extraordinary values for all Chicago very shortly—the purchase means that Siegel Cooper & Co. have turned over to us exclusively all their interests in

\$1,750,000 worth of merchandise—

All merchandise they had in transit—

All merchandise they had on order—

All merchandise that had not yet been delivered to them.

It means as well that the bargain opportunities here will be greater by far than it will be possible for any other store to offer.

TODAY AGAIN

# SIEGEL, COOPER & CO. PROFIT-SHARING STAMPS

Are Worth More Than Ever Before Since Issued BECAUSE TODAY

## The Boston Store Redeems Them

In Any Quantity from 10 to 10,000 for Any Merchandise in Our Store

Bring any Siegel, Cooper & Co. Profit Sharing Stamps you have here today and use them in full or part payment for any merchandise you desire. Remember that values are always more attractive here than at any store in America.

EDUCATIONAL

3 Summer Camps Four Weeks Canadian Cautious trip

INTERLAKEN

Junior Camp—30 boys under 12. Middle Camp—40 boys 12-15. Senior Camp—30 boys 15-18. Early morning and evening sessions. Address: Box 1, Interlaken, Switzerland.

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ADDISON MACHINES

EDWARD C. WARNER

14 E. Jackson Blvd. Phone Wabash 8282

A Good Pencil Available Year-Constant demand for complete operations. BURGESS CALCULATOR. Additive and subtractive. Address: 100 N. Dearborn St., Chicago. Add: 100 N. Dearborn St., Chicago. Add: 100 N. Dearborn St., Chicago.

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## CHICAGO BOYS NAMED IN DAY'S CASUALTY LIST

Death, Wounds, and Capture Are Various Fates Befalling Them.

Chicago's list of heroes was augmented yesterday, the overseas casualties carrying the names of Private Frank Bretschneider, reported missing in action, and Charles L. Carlson, reported slightly wounded.

Bretschneider, whose home is at 1612 North Loomis street, is believed to be a German prisoner. His brother, Anthony, lives at that address. Bretschneider worked as a cabinetmaker in Chicago until the Mexican crisis in 1916, when he enlisted in the regular army and went to the border. He left for France last November.

Wrote on March 31.

His last letter to his brother tells of his eagerness for action. The letter was dated March 31. Anton Bretschneider received official notification yesterday from Washington that Frank was "missing." Private Carlson was a traveling salesman and enlisted from St. Louis when the United States entered the war last April. His sister, Mrs. Charles, 1419 North Irving avenue, told of his martial ambitions yesterday. "He told us he would never come home without the Kaiser's ear and he will make good," she said. "Charles always finishes everything he starts. The last time he wrote me he told of having joined a 'Billy Sunday' club and explained that a 'man sort of likes to have religion when he doesn't know what's going to happen to him.'"

Marine Dies of Wounds.

Private Gregory Alan Dorian of the marine corps died of wounds received in action April 30, according to telegraphic notification received yesterday from the war department by his mother, Mrs. Annie F. Dorian of 1528 East 63rd street. He was 19 years old and enlisted in the marines last May. Prior to his enlistment he was a student in the Hyde Park high school. "I am proud of my boy," said Mrs. Dorian last night. "I am a widow and he was my only child. He has sacrificed himself for his country, and although the loss seems more than I can bear, I can only say that I could wish nothing more of him."

Sain Aviator Honored.

The Western Society of Engineers voted the first gold star to its service last night in commemoration of the death in action of Lieut. Kenneth Copley of the aviation service. Copley, who is a Chicago boy, was a student member of the society.

He graduated last spring from Lewis Institute of Technology, entering immediately the ground aviation school of the University of Illinois at Champaign. As soon as he had finished his training he went to France. Two weeks before he left for the front he was married. Mrs. Copley is at present engaged in war work in a government office at Washington.

## LINK NOT GIVEN O.K. OF FEDERAL PRIORITY BOARD

Provision has not been made by the Federal War Industries board that steel will be available for the Michigan avenue boulevard link work.

The contention that the work could be ahead was disposed of yesterday in a statement at Washington by Charles E. Foster of the priorities committee. A few days ago Mr. J. Faherty, president of the board of local improvements, claimed to have telegrams from Washington telling him to go ahead with the work.

Faherty said he would want delivery of steel about Jan. 1, 1919, said Mr. Foster. "He was given no promise of priority and no encouragement, but was told if there was any steel at that time more than was needed for the direct and indirect uses of the government, he would stand as good a chance as others of getting it."

Mr. Foster said he was in sympathy with the Chicago project. He said there was no doubt the improvement was needed, but he said government would come ahead of any project not essential to the war.

## The Management of HOTEL BISMARCK

Regrets to announce that owing to postal regulations the offer of a \$100 Liberty Bond for a new name must be withdrawn. We have therefore donated the \$100 to the American Red Cross and express our thanks to many friends who have already mailed their suggestions.

At the same time we wish to thank the patrons of Hotel Bismarck and Marigold Garden for their generous assistance in helping us to sell on Saturday night considerably more than \$100,000 of Liberty Bonds.

## HEROES

Chicago Boys Named in Casualty List from France Yesterday.



Private Frank Bretschneider  
Lieut. Charles L. Carlson  
Lieut. Kenneth M. Copley

## KEY UP CITY TO WARTIME PITCH, C. A. OF C. PLAN

In an informal statement to the press made last night at a dinner in the Hotel La Salle, John W. O'Leary, vice president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, and H. H. Merrick, chairman of the membership campaign, explained the purpose, from an industrial point of view, of the association's campaign for 2,000 new members, which begins today.

They pointed out the awakening of the government to the need for industrial coordination in war work and said it was the hope of the association to keep Chicago and its immediate territory keyed up to the highest pitch in production.

The campaign starts today with dozens of teams of membership seekers making a selective campaign. The report of each day's work will be heard in a general luncheon in the Hotel La Salle.

## Pass Bill Giving Civil War Veterans \$25 Pensions

Washington, D. C., May 6.—The Sherwood bill granting a minimum pension of \$25 a month to civil war veterans was passed by the house today and now goes to the senate.

Graduated payments from \$25 to \$39 a month, according to age and length of service, are provided, making an increase of about 50 per cent for short term soldiers and about 30 per cent for long term.

## WOUNDED TWICE, ELUDES CAPTORS; WINS WAR CROSS

Lieut. Kelly of Ottawa, Ill., and Three Others Are Decorated.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—One American officer and three privates were awarded the cross of war at a hospital near Verdun last evening for gallantry displayed in the recent raid by German shock troops on American positions. The awards were made by a French general, who was accompanied by an American general. The soldiers decorated are:

Lieut. Harry J. Kelly, Ottawa, Ill.  
Private Dewey D. Smith, Steens, Minn.  
Private George A. Hopkins, Baltimore, Md.  
Private Aloysius Brown, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Palm with Medal.

Lieut. Kelly and Private Brown are cited in an army order, receiving a palm with the medal. The other privates are cited in the corps orders.

Lieut. Kelly and Private Brown and Hopkins each lost a leg.

Lieut. Kelly's citation reads: "Wounded in both legs and made prisoner by five of the enemy, he bravely defended himself and escaped, with the aid of a few men who had run to his assistance. Wounded again, he had to spend the entire night at a trench end before he was evacuated."

Lieut. Kelly was a reserve officer at Fort Sheridan.

Spanish War Veteran.

Private Hopkins is a Spanish-American war veteran and has a son in France. He was cited as a model of bravery.

Private Brown's citation reads: "He valiantly performed his duty during the German assault. He killed two Germans with his own hand when seven surrounded him and demanded that he surrender."

Private Smith was wounded while bravely defending his post.

The presentation took place in the ward of the hospital where the men are being treated, the medals being pinned on their pajamas.

## SCHOOLS TO SET RECORD FOR CITY BY WAR GARDENS

Chicago has started out to raise more garden produce than ever before in its history, even when a large part of what is now city was farm.

Every school building has been made the agricultural center for its district, and vacant lots and school property are being assigned to residents in the neighborhood by the school principals. It is planned to start thirty agricultural supervisors at work, and the budget for the school board provides for them. Each will supervise the work in about ten school districts.

The schools will be given the preference in allotting of school land, and vegetables will be raised by the children. All of the rest of vacant property which is available for garden purposes will be divided, and the supervisors will assist the private gardeners as well as the school children.

About 2,000 high school boys are waiting for jobs on farms and are ready to go as soon as called. Only about 500 from the Chicago schools have been placed so far.

K. P. Lyons, formerly attached to the examining board of the U. S. Boy's Working reserve department, has been appointed field secretary by Burdette D. Butler, director of the reserve. Mr. Lyons' duty will be to bring to the attention of the farmers the possibility for ample labor offered by the employment of boys. He left yesterday for a tour of the state.

**Blum's**  
CONGRESS HOTEL  
AND ANNEX  
524 MICHIGAN BOUL.

Offer this day  
**Fashionable Tailor  
Made Suits from  
regular stocks at  
\$45 and \$65.**

**Smart Day Dresses**  
Of tricort twill, satin  
and taffeta, embroidered  
and beaded; made with  
every nicety of detail, at  
**\$45—\$65—\$95**

## AMERICAN OVERSEAS CASUALTIES

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Today's American overseas casualty list contained eighty-eight names and included seven officers. The casualties were divided as follows:

Killed in action... 3  
Died of wounds... 3  
Died of disease... 3  
Died of other causes... 3  
Wounded severely... 4  
Wounded slightly... 48  
Missing in action... 15

The names are:

**KILLED IN ACTION.**

**SERGEANTS.**

Harry G. Bruce, Elkton, Va.

Albert Stefanik, Lowell, Mass.

**CORPORALS.**

Gus Christen, Phillips, Okla.

Damascus J. La Flamma, Bristol, Conn.

**PRIVATE.**

Gustaf Erickson, Gardner, Mass.

Charles F. Wiseman, Bowling, Neb.

**DIED OF WOUNDS.**

Lieutenant Joseph Quisenberry, Las Cruces, N. M.

**COOKS.**

Chandler Waterman, Montclair, N. J.

**PRIVATE.**

Nicholas Bernadine, New Britain, Conn.

**DIED OF DISEASE.**

**MAJORS.**

Charles G. Baird, Richmond Hill, N. Y.

**COOKS.**

H. F. Rodgers, St. Clair Heights, Mich.

**PRIVATE.**

Lester D. Brudine, Jacksonport, Wis.

C. F. Hall, Attleboro, Mass.

Richard Henderson, Laurens, S. C.

Abraham Joseph, Moss Point, Miss.

Canada Mannie, Pine Bluff, Ark.

Philip S. Lovejoy, Gaylord, Mich.

J. W. Smith, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

**DIED OF ACCIDENT.**

**LIEUTENANTS.**

Robert P. Cross, Huntington, Mass.

Chester A. Puffer, Detroit, Mich.

**DIED OF OTHER CAUSES.**

**LIEUTENANTS.**

Joseph W. Wilson, Loganport, Ind.

**SEVERELY WOUNDED.**

**LIEUTENANTS.**

Clifford R. Livingston, Merrill, Wis.

**SERGEANTS.**

Roy Weigel, Los Angeles, Cal.

**COOKS.**

William L. Pettit, Doylestown, Pa.

**MECHANICS.**

Harry W. Dremmer, Cincinnati, O.

**SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.**

**SERGEANTS.**

Royal Bates, Roxbury, Mass.

John D. Cleary, Lynn, Mass.

William P. Laffin, Brooklyn, N. Y.

## DIES FOR U. S.

Former Captain of Minnesota Football Team Killed in France



JOHN ROSENWALD.

Matthew C. O'Brien, Lawrence, Mass.

Clarence W. Warren, Knoxville, Pa.

**CORPORALS.**

Thomas Eberingham, Roxbury, Mass.

David Dodson, Lawrence, Mass.

Walter Edwards, Philadelphia, Pa.

James A. Herron, Kansas City, Kas.

Edwin E. Hight, Davenport, Ia.

Russell P. Samuel, Medford, Mass.

L. W. Shoverman, Dowagiac, Mich.

**MECHANICS.**

Edward Zalonde, Iron Mountain, Mich.

Grover C. Markley, Abilene, Kas.

Martha Shoner, Haag, Germany.

Michael A. Sullivan, Boston, Mass.

Richard W. Whipple, Boston, Mass.

**COOKS.**

George J. Wudis, Rosindale, Mass.

**PRIVATE.**

Roy Allen, Dorchester, Mass.

Glen H. Anya, Petoskey, Mich.

E. H. B. Appleton, Brightwood, Mass.

Fred L. Arnold, Bedford, Pa.

Kingsley Becker, South Bend, Ind.

Frederick L. Bittman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

William Blake, New York City.

Frank J. Brown, Janesville, Mo.

Robert Burns, St. Henry, O.

Charles L. Carlson, 1439 North Irving avenue, Chicago.

John J. Gibbons, Framingham, Mass.

W. F. Graham, North Cambridge, Mass.

Charles A. Hayes, Waltham, Mass.

John J. Hoffman, Hudson, Mass.

Carl A. Hokanson, Plymouth, Mass.

David H. Holland, Brooklyn, N. Y.

John J. Joyce, Lawrence, Mass.

John M. Keeley, South Boston, Mass.

Frank J. Kessler, Mahanomen, Minn.

**PRIVATE.**

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**PRIVATE.**

## IRISH FEAR IRON HAND IN NAMING OF LORD FRENCH

DUBLIN, May 6.—The Dublin newspapers generally treat Lord French's appointment as viceroy of Ireland as an evidence of the government's intention to be firm.

"Now all disguise is dropped and the rule of force begins," the Freeman's Journal says.

The newspaper hotly repudiates the suggestion which it says has been conveyed to America that Ireland is pro-German.

"Seven per cent of Ireland's population has been given to the war," it says, "and when America has put 7,000,000 men in the field she will have equaled Ireland's effort!"

Declaring the government's conscription-home rule policy is disastrous, Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the recent Irish convention, in a letter to the press, suggests the immediate establishment of a responsible government in Ireland as a way out of the difficulty.

"At the gravest crisis with which the empire has ever been faced," the letter says, "the government has staked their existence on a twofold Irish policy—conscription and home rule. They cannot achieve both except at the cost of much present bloodshed and lasting hate."

**"Tribune" Reader Since**

**First Issue Dies at 83**

Miss Helen A. Stratton, who died on Saturday at the age of 83, was a reader of this Tribune since its first issue.

Miss Stratton was born at Bangor, Me., on April 24, 1835, and with her father and mother and sister Abby, came to Chicago in 1848.

Miss Stratton lived with the family of her sister, Mrs. William T. Scott, from the time of the latter's marriage in 1860 until her death in 1907, and until her own death maintained the old family residence at 2249 West Monroe street. She is survived by her two nephews, J. William Scott and Walter A. Scott.



## It Puts Everyone At Your Finger's End

The automatic telephones of the P. A. X.—the Private Automatic Exchange—handle organization calls with more than four times the speed of ordinary telephones.

Because the P. A. X. is so swift, and cannot be loaded with city calls, it puts the entire organization at the finger's end of every man in the organization.

Its immediate day-and-night service enables fewer men to do more work, and saves money.

And every additional interior telephone call means more work done in less time.

The P. A. X. requires no operators.

Hundreds of organizations, large and small, use the P. A. X. to save time and get things done.

In larger organizations it saves the salaries of one or more girls.



## WET CABARETS AND BAR PERMIT DIE TOGETHER

Council Acts and New  
Law Goes Into Effect  
at Midnight.

(Continued from first page.)

the repeal of the ordinance. He said it was illegal to suspend an ordinance and that some one might go into court and mandamus the city officials to obtain a special bar permit.

Ald. Joseph O. Kostner, chairman of the committee on home defense, which had recommended suspension, urged Ald. Fisher not to press his point. He said there were enough votes to pass his proposal but not enough to repeal the special bar permit measure.

### Repeal Is Tabled.

Ald. Fisher moved to substitute the repealing measure for the committee one. Ald. John Toman moved to lay the Fisher motion on the table. This was done by a vote of 49 yeas to 18 nays.

Those who voted against tabling were: Illif, Schwartz, A. A. McCormick, Nance, Fetsar, Guernsey, Walker, Steffen, Capitain, Link, Lipps, Pretzel, Kennedy, Watson, Fisher, Lyle, Hansen, O. A. Anderson.

The council then got into a long wrangle on patriotism. Ald. Toman said reformers had no corner on patriotism. Ald. George F. Illif said bar permits were issued to organizations with names so foreign he could not pronounce them.

Ald. Kunz insisted on answering Ald. Illif. He said some citizens who were not American born were as good Americans as men who traced their ancestry to the Mayflower.

"If Chicago wanted reform," said Ald. Kunz, "it would have elected forty-six Republicans at the last aldermanic election instead of that number of Democrats."

The council then passed the ordinance suspending the special permits. Criticized by McCormick.

"Here is what you have done," said Ald. A. A. McCormick. "A few weeks ago you adopted resolutions and sent them to President Wilson, pledging your assistance in aiding the government in every way. The first request the government makes you accede to is a question of patriotism."

The council repealed an ordinance prohibiting licenses of all kinds from being issued to nondeclarants and non-citizens. This was because of treaties with several foreign countries which guaranteed their subjects shall not be discriminated against. The ordinance will be amended to include only enemy aliens.

The council concurred unanimously in Mayor Thompson's appointment of former Ald. Hugh Norris as oil inspector. He replaces Gregory T. Van Meter.

### For New Censorship.

Ald. George M. Maypole introduced an ordinance for the creation of a new motion picture censor board. This was referred to the judiciary committee. This ordinance provides that a majority report from the board shall require the issuance of a permit for any film.

The mayor named June 27 as "News boys' day." This will be the date of the annual picnic for the news sellers. The council approved a contract for a company to install pay toilet rooms in about 40 per cent of the toilet places at the Municipal pier. It was said this is an experiment, and that the contract can be canceled in a few months.

### Evanston Officials Sued by Woman for Arrest

Nazareth Barzuman, justice of the peace in Evanston; Charles W. Leggett, chief of police, and Miss Georgina Juul, policewoman there, were made joint defendants in a suit for \$25,000 damages filed yesterday by Miss Louise Miller of Evanston. Miss Miller charges false arrest.

Two weeks ago the plate glass windows in Justice Barzuman's office were broken. He found a stone in the office.

A few nights later Miss Miller was accosted by Justice Barzuman when buying a paper at a news stand. Attorney W. J. Dole, representing Miss Miller, said last night.

She was taken to the police station. Mr. Dole said, and questioned until 2 o'clock in the morning, the police believing she knew who threw the stone. Attorney Dole said Miss Miller was made ill by the nervous strain of her night of questioning.

MILLIONAIRE LEAVES SON \$1,000. The will of Henry Boyle, former vice president of the Northwestern Trust company of Chicago, died in Fond du Lac yesterday, disposing of an estate valued at \$1,530,000. Francis Boyle, his son, was left \$1,000, while the remainder of the estate went to the widow, Julia G. Boyle.

These MIXTURES contain only types chosen for perfection in size, brilliancy and range of coloring.

The Best Flower Seeds are put up in Vaughan's Special Mixtures.

Nasturtiums Tail or Dwarf. For gardens or window boxes. As vines or bedding plants their brilliant colors produce a grand effect.

Prices: Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c. All Flower Seeds for May sowing equally cheap and good.

VAUGHAN'S SEED STORE Randolph street, near Dearborn

## CABARETS

What They Are and How the Law Affects Them.

DANCING and cabarets and the sale of liquor are supposed to be divorced by the anti-cabaret ordinance.

It is supposed to put 230 "real" cabarets and 1,070 of the "back room" variety out of business.

It does not discriminate between large or small, or "good" or "bad" cabarets.

A cabaret, according to the ordinance definition, is any place where any form of entertainment, other than afforded by an orchestra, is given.

An opinion from the law department, however, holds that the ordinance is not "air tight" enough to do this.

For instance, the opinion says: "Dancing or an entertainment might be given in rooms adjoining places where liquor is sold, providing the place where the entertainment is given is separated from the place where liquor is sold by a wall or a door."

Several café owners are to take advantage of this opinion and continue to have dancing and cabarets in rooms adjoining their main cafs.

Clubs can continue to have dancing and cabarets if liquor is dispensed from a "locker" system, or confined to a barroom not connected with the room where the entertainment is given.

"Where the keeper of a dramshop presented the entertainment in one room," part of the opinion read, "and served liquor in another room, it might be possible to evade the provisions of this ordinance. But it would be necessary to have the rooms entirely disconnected or not connected by a wall and a closed door."

Amusement parks can continue to have dancing and cabarets providing they are not given in rooms where liquor is sold.

Household economy got another rap yesterday and Chicagoans are to be denied the opportunity of utilizing one of the greatest inventions of the age.

A. H. Alvez, who brought the new invention all the way from San Francisco a week ago, insists he is no boaster, but he carried with him an electrical appliance that would heat water as it came from the faucet at a cost of only 4 cents per 2,500 gallons, he said.

Mr. Alvez was not selling the appliance, which consisted of a coil of wire which, after being fixed to a water faucet, was connected with an electric current. He simply had the attachment to show to people while he sold them stock in the Automath Electric Faucet company at \$1 a share.

The salesman was doing fairly well until he was introduced last Saturday to the blue sky law.

He was arrested. Mrs. Violet Squitt, 140 East Ohio street, wife of a soldier, signed the complaint, and he was tried yesterday before Municipal Judge Kearns, who fined him \$100.

MASARYK RESTS AFTER STRENUOUS RECEPTION HERE

Prof. Thomas G. Masaryk, Czechoslovak leader, who arrived in Chicago on Sunday amid the plaudits of some 200,000 of his fellow countrymen, spent a quiet day yesterday at the Blackstone. The only visitors received were close friends.

"The professor cannot talk today," said his secretary, Charles Fegler. "He is recovering from his wonderful but strenuous reception of yesterday. He will leave for Washington in a day or two. He will make no more public talks until his return. He has been asked by President Judson to deliver an address at the University of Chicago and will do so when he comes back from the capital. He is dining tonight with relatives in Evanston."

The prevention of PYORRHEA (Riggs' Disease) and the correction of pyorrhoeic conditions are the two dominating features of the present nation-wide oral health movement.

PYORRHOIDE POWDER (Antiseptic)

a remedial medicated oral prophylactic is prescribed by dentists as an auxiliary in pyorrhea prevention and treatment. Used like a dentifrice, it aids in repairing SORE, BLEEDING, SPONGY, EXCERDING GUMS—it removes the bacterial plaque which harbors the germs of pyorrhea and decay. It removes the daily salivary secretions which form the calcareous deposit (tartar) on the roots of the teeth—this calcareous deposit is the principal cause of painful gums, bad breath, loose teeth and

PYORRHEA "FREE"—our educational booklet on pyorrhea—or send six cents in stamps for booklet and sample of Pyorrhoeide Powder.

Sold by druggists and dental supply houses. Price \$1.00—Package contains six month's supply.

The Dental and Pyorrhoeide Co. 1480 Broadway, New York City

SUFFERED MONTHS WITH ECZEMA

On Hands and Face, So Disfigured Could Not Go Out. Cuticura Healed.

"I suffered for months with a very severe case of eczema which affected my hands and face. It first appeared in spots of very small pimples, but it finally broke out in blisters. The eruption spread until my face was so disfigured I could not go out. The itching and burning was intense."

"The trouble lasted eight months before I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. When I used one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Ointment it was healed." (Signed) Mrs. Wells C. Ham, Griggsville, Ill., June 5, 1917.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment prevent pimples or other eruptions. Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 98, P. O. Box 100, Littleton, Colo. Sold everywhere. Free 2c. Ointment 5c. Soap 10c.

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## CHICAGO Y. M. C. A. 60 YEARS OLD; JUBILEE DINNER

Tributes Paid to Messer,  
Its Secretary for a  
Generation.

Five hundred members of the Chicago Y. M. C. A. at a dinner last night at the Hotel La Salle celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of the founding of the local association. It was not alone a jubilation upon the sixtieth birthday of the organization in Chicago but an anniversary upon the thirtieth anniversary of the connection with it of L. Wilbur Messer, general secretary here since April 1, 1888.

Tributes to Mr. Messer were offered by W. F. Hynes, president, who was toastmaster; Billy Sunday, John V. Farwell, Cyrus H. McCormick, A. T. Hemingway, Robert W. Wensell, and "Ma" Sunday, an unscheduled speaker.

Have 3,000 in War. Beginning with "The Star-Spangled Banner," there was constant singing of patriotic and other songs during the dinner, led by Homer Rodheaver, while the Mendelssohn club sang between speeches.

Gen. Thomas H. Barry was introduced and was cheered. Simon B. King, a charter member of the association, was also cheered, as was the announcement that of the Chicago membership of 13,000 there are over 3,000 men in the country's service, and

over fifty men doing Y. M. C. A. war secretory work.

Billy Sunday was introduced by Mr. Messer as an old co-worker.

"I first entered the work of the Lord through the old Chicago Y. M. C. A.," said Billy. "I had a contract with the Philadelphia ball club. I didn't want to break it and be called a contract jumper, and I asked the Lord to guide me. If I got a release from my contract, I was to feel free to go with the Y. M. C. A. I got the release. I went to the Y. M. C. A. and I've never regretted it. It was my experience with the Y. M. C. A. here that gave me a sort of hunger and thirst to save souls for Jesus Christ."

Farwell Born a Y. M. C. A. Man. John V. Farwell told how he had been "born a Y. M. C. A. man," since his birthplace was on the site of the first Y. M. C. A. building in Chicago, which his father later gave to the association. Cyrus H. McCormick paid tribute to Dwight L. Moody, founder of the Moody institute, and to Billy Sunday, his pupil.

A. T. Hemingway, Mr. Messer's predecessor as general secretary, told of the earlier days of the Chicago association, and Robert Wensell told of the field work done under his direction.

"Ma" Sunday, the only woman present, told how "Mr. Sunday and I worked out his first temperance speech, delivered in Pittsburgh, together," described Billy's work as religious secretary of the Chicago branch, and their struggles during that period.

Greater Work Planned. Mr. Messer described the ideals of the association, and the work it has done, enumerated the pioneers, and appealed for money for greater and needed development, not only during but after the war. He declared the association must produce 1,500 men a month for war work, and asked a continuance of financial support.

He announced a gift of \$25,000 by Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Worcester from the Henry E. Southwell charity fund.

## SKIDIOLEG

Baron Munchausen Is In Again  
with Hen That Lays Square  
Egg to Save Shipping Space.

HIS saber mustache was missing when the Baron August Shafelsky de Muckadel de Castelane von Munchausen entered the editorial rooms of THE TRIBUNE last night.

"War," explained the baron. "I had it clipped off. A number of dachshunds had scented me for a German spy. Have you got the picture?"

The picture was produced. It was a snapshot of the skidioleg.

"The scientific name is xeno-phasigius," explained the baron. "It is the only likeness of my new hen. I have domesticated her at my home on Belmont avenue. I wouldn't have troubled you for the picture only Herb Hoover wants to frame it."

"You see, we have perfected the square egg. We realized as soon as Secretary McAdoo took over the railroad that box car conservation was imperative. The war college put me to work on the problem. The skidioleg or xeno-phasigius was the result. She lays a rectangular egg. Can't you see," and the baron's face beamed with a great light, "the space we save?"

Chicago Candy Concern Held Unfair in Trade

Washington, D. C., May 6.—(Special.)—The charges that E. J. Brach & Sons, a Chicago corporation manufacturing and selling candy, "has within the last year, with the intent and purpose of stifling competition, circulated and published false and misleading advertisements" is contained in a complaint issued by the federal trade commission.

State Senator Cliffe Acts as Governor of Illinois

Springfield, Ill., May 6.—(Special.)—State Senator Adam Cliffe of Syracuse, president pro tem. of the state senate, is acting governor of Illinois in the absence from the state of Gov. Lowden and Lieut. Gov. John G. Oglesby.

## JAP CHIEF HERE; PROVES AS WARY AS WU TING FANG

Homeward bound, after spending five months "just observing" in England, France, and Italy, three Japanese naval commanders, veterans of the Russo-Japanese war, arrived in the city yesterday. They are Commanders F. Seki, K. Makuda, and M. Tachi.

With them are Lieutenant Commander S. Araki and Maj. Y. Tachikawa of the Japanese consulate in New York. An attempt to interview Commander Seki, who is in charge of the party, was made last night at the Congress hotel.

"What was the purpose of your trip to the front?" he was asked.

"I like your city. Is it always so hot here?" he answered.

"What did you see in Europe?" was the next question.

"How high is the temperature in Chicago in summer?" was the reply.

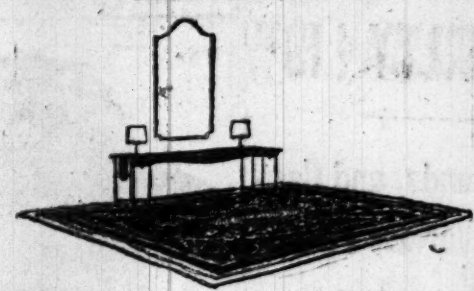
"Will Japan allow Germany to re-enter Kato-Chow?"

"America is a wonderful country. I like Chicago."

As the reporter started for the door a member of the commander's suite tipped after him.

"Will you excuse the commander?" he said. "The Japanese imperial government would disgrace a naval officer who ventured to express his opinion on diplomatic affairs. Thank you."

## CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co



### Advantageous Price Featuring Hartford-Saxony Rugs In Discontinued Patterns

Many rug mills are making yarns for the Government and not rugs these days. Many others, because they cannot get yarns, are not able to fill orders.

Consequently, it is of particular advantage for our customers to choose from these present assortments while this low pricing can be maintained.

Hartford-Saxony Rugs in the 9x12 Ft. Size, Featured at \$65

And Other Sizes at Proportionately Low Prices

Such well wearing rugs in patterns and colorings which commend this assortment as favoring satisfactory selection should be of immediate interest at this pricing.

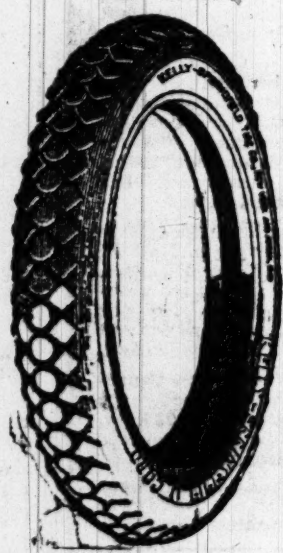
Seventh Floor, North

# Kelly-Springfield

## BIG—STURDY—OVERSIZED CORD TIRES

You expect more mileage from a Kelly-Springfield Tire.

That's why we did not put out this cord tire until we had found out exactly what mileage it would give.



We took 500 Kelly-Springfield Cords and put them on cars loaded to weigh 5200 pounds. We sent those cars out in mid-winter to travel day and night over rough, frozen roads. As thousands after thousands of miles rolled up, the drivers reported back, anxious to quit. We repeated our orders: "Go on till your tires give out." They said, "They won't give out. We can't wear them out." But they did, finally. It took 11,725 miles for rear wheels; 14,000 miles for front wheels, a general average of more than 12,000 miles. It wore out the drivers, wore out the cars, and nearly wore out the roads.

That's why we know that Kelly-Springfield Cords are the greatest improvement since pneumatic tires were invented.

Two treads—grooved and non-skid.



Kelly-Springfield Tire Co., 2251-53 Michigan Ave., Chicago

Sold by the Leading Garages and Dealers—Also the Following Distributors:

Akron Tire & Vulcanizing Co.  
332 W. Jackson Boulevard,  
Corner Sangamon St.

Harry W. Cooper,  
2244 Michigan Ave.,  
4703 Sheridan Road

South Side Tire Co.,  
61 E. Garfield Blvd.,  
1520 Hyde Park Blvd.,  
6714 Sheridan Road

Walsh Tire Co.,  
601 N. Green St.,  
916 N. Kedzie Ave.

North Western Tire Co.,  
2958 W. North Ave.,  
Corner Humboldt Blvd.

Evanston, Ill.,  
North Shore Rubber Co.,  
1620 Maple Ave.

Oak Park, Ill.,  
Wright Elsom, Sr.,  
1115 Williams St.

Highland Park Ill.,  
Central Tire Co.

## RUSSIA AR JAPAN C AS MILIT

Germany's Han  
Soviets' Dem  
U. S. and A

BULLETIN  
LONDON, May 6.—A dispatch from Tokio states authorities at Ir rested the Japanese v also the president of association on the ch military spies.

Washington, D. C., 2 mand made on the ente tive and Ambassador logia for removal of Vladivostok reached the mant today from Amba A determination to force the Bolshevik government lieve, is the principal puse of the move.

It is believed also the ments are aiming at the the Japanese and Britis the Siberian seaport s over the large store of piles at Vladivostok.

U. S. May State Ambassador Francis the situation to the sat state department. Offic German influences are of causing trouble bet and the Bolshevik gov cially as there have be of growing friendliness and the entente.

In its response to the eign minister's repre state department may t mediate that, so far concerned, there is no tere in Russia's inter

SOVIET TROOPS I LONDON, May 6.—A less message received the "The ex-chief genera Ovsienko Antonoff, ha ration to the governme stan republic, stating th troops have retreated b ters of Ukraine and he armed, in accordance w Litovsk treaty. Gen. nounces the cessation against the Germa troops and resigns the mander in chief of the public.

"Nikolai Lenine and in a joint declaration, single detachments in the public to be disarmed im pass the frontier of the republic, and that the s mano-Haldamack troops this disarmament and th justification for the tran fighting into the Russia

Threaten to F "They propose that shall be concluded for cessation of hostilities a boundary line.

"And in case the c mack detachments de and trample under foot of the Brest-Litovsk tr defend ourselves to the blood, mobilizing and ar adult population of the gions."

GERMANS S RUSSIAN ON BLA

CONSTANTINOPLE, 6 don.—German troops, oc topol (in the Crimean pe in the harbor most of the sea fleet, including cruis torpedo boats, submar chant ships, it was offic today.

The Sultan Selim and have arrived there.

Announcin "Fifel A Tailor



## RUSSIA ARRESTS JAPAN CONSUL AS MILITARY SPY

Germany's Hand Seen in  
Soviets' Demands on  
U. S. and Allies.

### BULLETIN.

LONDON, May 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Tokio says the Russian authorities at Irkutsk have arrested the Japanese vice consul and also the president of the Japanese association on the charge of being military spies.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—The demand made on the entente representatives and Ambassador Francis at Vladivostok for removal of the consuls at Vladivostok reached the state department today from Ambassador Francis.

A determination to force recognition of the Bolshevik government, officials believe, is the principal underlying purpose of the move.

It is believed also the soviet governments are aiming at the withdrawal of the Japanese and British marines from the Siberian seaport and at taking over the large store of military supplies at Vladivostok.

### U. S. May State Stand.

Ambassador Francis is dealing with the situation to the satisfaction of the state department. Officials realize that German influences are at work to use the Vladivostok incident as a means of causing trouble between the allies and the Bolshevik government, especially as there have been indications of growing friendliness for America and the entente.

In its response to the Russian foreign minister's representations, the state department may take occasion to reiterate that, so far as America is concerned, there is no intention to interfere in Russia's internal affairs.

**SOVIET TROOPS DISARMED.**  
LONDON, May 6.—A Russian wireless message received here today says: "The ex-chief general commander, Osvienko Antonoff, has sent a declaration to the government of the Russian republic, stating that the soviet troops have retreated beyond the frontier of Ukraine and have been disarmed, in accordance with the Brest-Litovsk treaty. Gen. Antonoff announces the cessation of hostilities against the German-Hindenburg troops and resigns the rank of commander in chief of the southern republic."

Nikolai Lenin and Leon Trotsky, in a joint declaration, have ordered units detached in the southern republic to be disarmed immediately they pass the frontier of the Russian soviet republic, and that the advancing German-Hindenburg troops be informed of the disarmament and that there is no justification for the transference of the fighting into the Russian republic.

**Threaten to Fight.**  
"They propose that an agreement shall be concluded for the immediate cessation of hostilities and fixing the boundary line."

**GERMANS SEIZE RUSSIAN FLEET ON BLACK SEA**  
CONSTANTINOPLE, May 6, via London.—German troops, occupying Sevastopol in the Crimean peninsula found in the harbor most of the Russian Black sea fleet, including cruisers, destroyers, torpedo boats, submarines and merchant ships, it was officially announced today.

The Sultan Selim and the Hamidieh have arrived there.

## Announcing the "Fifield La Militaire" A Tailored Blouse for Women

In response to the demand for the English type of Blouse we have produced the Fifield La Militaire. The smart military lines make it a desirable Blouse for general use—especially for women engaged in war work.

Selections can be made from Shantung Silks in natural shades or from Olive Drab Silks, Flannels or other materials.

Made only to order  
Prices from \$10.00

**Fifield & Stevenson**  
Men's Wear  
328 S. Michigan Boulevard  
CHICAGO

## COLORS

Mayor Accepts Suggestion of  
His Apartment Owner That  
All Tenants Should Fly the  
Flag.



Mayor William Hale Thompson  
Photo by MORRIS

## SLOVENES FIGHT GERMANS IN TWO AUSTRIAN TOWNS

LONDON, May 6.—Unrest in the Slovenian districts of Austria is growing daily and mutiny is spreading with great rapidity, Reuter's Limited learns from a Serbian source, it announced today.

A recent conflict between Germans and Slovenians ended in bloodshed. The clash between Germans and Slovenians occurred at the railway station at Windschgratz. Slovenian women became greatly infuriated and took part in the fighting. Several of the wounded combatants were taken to a hospital.

Further information has been received regarding the recent encounter between Germans and Slovenians at St. Jean. The gathering there was convoked by Slovenian deputies, with the object of spreading among the peasants sentiment in favor of separation from Austria, and also of increasing the feeling against the German.

## WATCH POSLAM SUBDUED AND HEAL WORST ECZEMA

Every Eczema sufferer should know just how greatly Poslam is able to benefit this stubborn trouble; how quickly it brings relief, stops itching; cools, soothes and comforts. To spread Poslam over an angry, affected surface, is to feel that here, in reality, is just the healing influence the skin demands. Treatment is usually surprisingly short and improvement noticed every day. Poslam is harmless; use it for Pimples, Rashes and all eruptions of the skin.

Sold everywhere. For free sample write to emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.

Urges your skin to become fresher, clearer, better by the daily use of Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam.

—Advertisement.

## COLORS THAT DO NOT RUN WILL FLY AT MAYOR'S FLAT

Mrs. S. T. Chase Plans to  
Have Her Tenants  
Show the Flag.

The American flag will fly daily from the home of Mayor William Hale Thompson, who among other tenants of the apartment building at 3200 Sheridan road, has followed the suggestion of his landlady, Mrs. Samuel T. Chase, who also lives in the building, to make it 100 per cent patriotic.

Mrs. Chase on her return from a trip through the east recently wrote her tenants that she had been much impressed by the attitude the whole eastern section of the country held toward the war. She asked that all her tenants fly flags from their homes. Already most of them have complied and all have signified their intention to follow her suggestion. The mayor was one of the first to comply. The flag will be flown daily for the duration of the war.

Mrs. Chase Explains.

Mrs. Chase yesterday told a Tribune reporter her attitude on Chicago and the war.

"Is, I hope, the first step in a campaign to fly a flag from every residence, shop, and factory in the city."

Eastern cities, especially New York and Philadelphia, are wild with patriotism. Of course, they are nearer the heart of things.

"There are soldiers and sailors, our own and those of our allies, swarming on the streets of New York. Allied warships are in the harbor, and the city is guarded by swift moving destroyers which speed up and down the Hudson. Philadelphia is a big shipbuilding center, and men from neighboring towns employed in building

ships and making munitions spend their spare time there.

"Streets are gay.

"And the streets are alive with flags and bunting.

"I hope Chicago will follow their suggestion. A request to my tenants I trust will be only the beginning of a big movement."

**CHICAGO MEN GIVEN STRAPS**

Washington, D. C., May 6.—[Special.]—Commissions were given to the following Chicagoans by the war department today:

Chester E. Oliphant, 6203 Ingleside avenue, captain, engineers.

Ellsworth L. Johnson, 162 North Clinton street, first lieutenant, engineers.

Dale Bumstead, 504 North East avenue, Oak Park, major, ordnance.

Dr. Julius Bernstein, 5204 Prairie avenue, and Dr. Donald E. Magruder, St. Bernard's hospital, first lieutenant, medical corps.

George A. Webster, 143 North Wabash avenue, first lieutenant, quartermaster corps.

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The king and the cabinet, however, saw no possibility of escape. Three days before the negotiations were opened there was a crown council at which the subject of peace was fully discussed.

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## The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

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TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."—Stephen Decatur.

## SAVE FOR UNCLE SAM.

The tumult and the shouting dies. The third Liberty loan is made. But a still small voice asks each one of us: "How about the next loan? Are you going to be ready for it?"

We are not going to be ready for it unless we prepare for it. In five weeks we shall have to pay down over Uncle Sam's counter a matter of three billions, or, as some say, four or five, in taxes. The money we put into bonds we keep, or Uncle Sam keeps for us, and pays us for its use until he hands it back. The money he takes in taxes will never come back. Next year he will take more in taxes and come to us for other loans besides.

Are we going to be ready for him? Not unless we begin to save definitely and strictly for him.

Every family, every individual, ought to sit down and look that fact in the face right now. We don't take the fact that we are going to be asked to pay down three billions, or four or five, in taxes, and we don't go on "spending as usual" and do our patriotic duty. We have got to look over our expenditures, especially the kind that link out between our fingers. We have got to be wise enough to have one, or to make one up for the first time, if we were not.

We must ask ourselves, each and every one of us, what are we spending for familiar necessities, what for things we recognize as luxuries, and last, but not least, what is getting away from us without our knowing it.

If we do this we shall pay our increasing taxes and subscribe for the recurring loans with an ease which will surprise us. We spend a great deal more money than we realize, and we shall save a great deal more than we expect to be able to. When we begin to weed out unnecessary expenses we shall realize how little we miss them and how much they cost.

One of the benefits of this war which the nation will be able to set off against its sacrifice will be this lesson, which we hope Americans will not forget when peace comes.

The United States is spending at an enormous rate. It will continue to spend for some years, even after the war ends. But the American people are richer than they know and they will be able to provide the funds and pay the debts of this war without crippling themselves and without making monetary sacrifices which will not be in the long run good for us.

But we must begin to check over our expenditures at once and to reorganize them so as to cut out those which may well go by the board. And we must begin to put by a reserve fund for pay taxes which will increase, and to purchase bonds that will be offered to us from time to time. If we spread our saving over the year and cut wisely we shall meet our new responsibilities without embarrassment, and we shall not disorganize the industries which ought to be maintained.

The government has begun a campaign of war savings. We have the thrift stamp drive well under way. Keep this in mind. Reorganize, save, put the savings away for Uncle Sam.

## THE GAS COMPANY AND THE PUBLIC.

Every impartial and intelligent citizen will desire that fair treatment be accorded a public utility such as the gas company. The people of Chicago are willing to pay a price for gas that will insure not only the efficient operation of equipment but a reasonable return on the investment. If a showing can be made that rates are too low we think they will be disposed to sanction necessary increases without taking advantage of legal technicalities. The majority of the public realize that no good can come of fighting the gas company just because it is the gas company.

But this attitude will not continue unless the gas company displays a reciprocal disposition to be honest and straightforward with the public. It is a source of regret, therefore, that the company's recent activities have not been reassuring from this standpoint. Much as the disinterested layman would be inclined to support legitimate appeals in behalf of the company, he is forced to hesitate because of the disingenuous aspect of the company's methods.

It is certain that these methods cannot ultimately benefit the company. The public-benefit policy will unquestionably become a boomerang sooner or later. A utility corporation in particular, if it wants to avoid municipal ownership, cannot afford to be under suspicion of subservience to that policy. A course of trickery and subterfuge and dishonesty is the surest method of promoting bolshevik propaganda.

For its own protection the public must now insist that Mr. Richberg be retained to represent the interests of the city. The sinister efforts of Corporation Counsel Ettelson to remove him should be defeated by the city council. If Mr. Richberg is not retained Mr. Ettelson will assume sole charge of gas litigation, and the measure of confidence we may place in him is indicated by his maneuvers in the Sutter case. The very fact that Mr. Ettelson's former law firm is in the employ of the gas company should be sufficient to exclude him from the litigation. In private business no one in his senses would think of hiring a lawyer who had similar affiliations with the opposing side.

In view of the gas company's attitude, the city may have to prepare to fight and fight effectively all along the line. It will be impossible to enter into negotiations or make concessions as long as every new development forces the public to be on its guard for fear something will be slipped over. It is useless to make agreements if they are made only to be broken.

A vigorous policy of action may bring the officials of the gas company to renounce their present methods. It will be unfortunate if this is not the case. There can be little doubt that the company's revenues at the present time are inadequate. The market price of gas stock, which, by virtue of the company's position, ought to maintain a high level, tells its own story. It is a condition, moreover, which cannot in the long run be beneficial to the consumer. If revenues are inadequate equipment will be allowed to deteriorate and the quality of

gas will suffer. A city of nearly 3,000,000 people cannot afford to take chances on its gas supply. Even Mr. Richberg, we understand, is not opposed to rate increases if a proper showing is made. The company can doubtless make that showing. But if the public is dissatisfied, if a general protest arises against granting the company any relief, the company will have only itself or its officials to thank. It is not too late, even now, for the gas company to take measures to restore public confidence.

## A SHIP IN 42 DAYS.

The workmen who built the 5,548 ton steel collier Tuckahoe and floated it in forty-two days won a battle against time and the Kaiser. Schwab, the director general of shipping construction, told them that the credit was theirs. Every rivet was a bullet.

If ships can be floated within this record time of construction the U-boat is licked and the Germans say that if the U-boat is licked they are licked. The bridge to Europe is built and the road by which America's developed strength can be poured into the places where it is needed is ready to carry its load.

If ships can win the war such ship building can win it. It was a fine burst of speed such as has been expected of a nation which has applied its strength, wealth and nervous energy to the task of winning a war for its own safety in such world conditions as will be fit for the human race to live as it wants to live.

The sound of the riveters in the yards of the New York Shipbuilding corporation in Camden, N. J., where the Tuckahoe was launched after forty-two days' construction, is as encouraging as the sound of machine guns beating off an attack.

## GREAT LAKES AND CHICAGO MORALS.

Secretary Daniels' insistence that conditions in Chicago be fit conditions for the thousands of boys and young men at the Great Lakes Naval Training station is one of necessity. The city's condoning of the misuse of law permits, its tolerance of its own slovenly administration of law and ordinances, could not be accepted in war times by a government responsible for the conduct and training of youth.

The boys and young men at Great Lakes, in many instances, have been removed from the restraining and guarding influences of homes and small communities. The surroundings to which they are exposed must be watched. It is a war need related to their physical fitness, their discipline, and their moral prospects as citizens of the nation for which they are preparing to fight.

The loose indulgence which a political organization in control of an American city gives various forms of irregularity and disorder does not meet the requirements of a disciplined military organization and just now the better discipline of the military takes hold where the loose political control was not effective.

In a way the assertion of central military jurisdiction over the local affairs of a city is not only a rebuke to the city's carelessness but it is repugnant to our ideas of order and progress. The way to avoid a procedure repugnant to principles, but required by conditions, is to make political government more conservative and effective, but that way will not be taken of a sudden.

We cannot avoid the necessity of making city conditions what they must be, and if we are so loosely organized and so ineffective that we cannot control the local situation in the fashion in which it ought to be controlled, we must accept control by extraneous authority.

It is a part of the submission which American principles are making to war needs. The submission is at times extraordinary. It compels a surrender of ideas of local government which have been much talked of and little appreciated. If war gets its hand on American municipal government, tightens some of its loose ends, brings it to a sense of responsibility, forces citizens to see with some degree of clearness the makeshifts which content them as government, it may have a beneficial effect upon the future.

And we may suggest that the phenomenon of a military system guarding the welfare and morals of the young men it has in training, and in doing so, bringing a city to a better sense of responsibility to its own impressionable and untrained youth, is one which people who regard military service as something weakening to moral instincts might consider with a view to changing their minds on the subject.

We may know this certainly. If the American federal government is given responsibility for the training of boys of 16, all the physically fit boys of 19, as advocates of universal service propose, the moral safeguards put around these boys will be as effective as they possibly can be made.

No American government would take the political responsibility of a failure in this respect. The greatest check which could be put upon a government would be this responsibility for the future of American citizens. A dereliction in the future would be held answerable in the homes which furnished the boys, and no government would risk that criticism.

The care which is taken of the young sailors at Great Lakes is proof not that Mr. Daniels and the government are tenderly solicitous in an unusual fashion for the moral and physical welfare of the boys but proof that any government given this responsibility must meet it.

## Editorial of the Day

## TAXING FOR VICTORY.

[From the New York World.]

No more splendid proof of national vigor and patriotic spirit was ever given than the budget introduced in the British commons yesterday by Mr. Bonar Law. Without adding a penny to any direct burden on poverty, it raises by \$389,000,000 taxation already unprecedented.

The income tax below \$2,500 is unchanged, but above that it is 30 per cent. The super-tax of 25 per cent begins at incomes of \$12,500, so that above that modest limit the state takes more than half, and in increasing ratio. The beer and spirits taxes are doubled; that on tobacco is just above \$2 a pound; bank checks pay 4 cents each; postal rates are sharply raised, partly to save paper and labor; farmers are taxed on the assumption that profits are twice their rentals.

One object of the whole system of graduated taxation in Britain is to check luxury and foolish expenditure and to concentrate effort upon the war. This result is further sought by a specific tax of 16.5 on luxuries; and a committee of the house is to decide what luxuries are!

With these additions, British taxation will still be well in advance of ordinary expenditures and interest on war debt, even with a year's additions. A considerable school of economists admits even higher taxation; a budget is always a compromise. But even the Bonar Law compromise between extreme views is a striking example of taxing for victory.

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

A SUNNY colleague refuses to believe that the campaign band is as bad as it blows. It is a charitable thought, covering a multitude of dissonances, but the campaign band is every bit as bad as it blows. It is bad collectively because it is worse individually. One horn may be bad, two are not so bad, three become endurable, a dozen are a mild affliction. Band players are seldom lynched because they play in groups. It is only when they practise individually that they invite destruction.

You Can't Kill It.

[From the Terre Haute Tribune.]

Miss May I. Knott, of Stanton, is the guest of the Misses Wilson, 1607 Eighth avenue.

A POLICEMAN on duty at a Socialist gathering is quoted as philosophically declaring that "the whole crowd should be chased out into the sunshine." Here is a profound reflection. Our Socialists, Bolsheviki, pacifist professors, and our solemn journals of opinion as well, all need one thing—aeration.

MY DEAR SIR, THERE ARE THINGS WHICH CANNOT BE EXPLAINED.

[From the Richmond, Va., Journal.]

To read in the Chicago Tribune that Mrs. I. A. Eason Loring Austen, "daughter-in-law of Jane Austen, the novelist," died last Saturday at her home in the Illinois metropolis, is a trifling disturbing. Her husband, we are told, was "a son of the author," and died about five years ago. It is incumbent upon B. L. T., of the Tribune, to explain this somewhat enigmatically made sound. If they read the book, the distinguished author of "On the Stairs" believes, can be done within limits narrower than those now generally employed. It can be done, but to relate the life histories of several characters in fifty thousand words requires time, skill, and the sense of form—all of which Mr. Fuller possesses. The average writer has only time, and he is in the same fix as Richard Wagner, of whom Dr. Hackett once remarked euphemistically, "the gift of concentration was denied him."

FOR THE MOTORIST IN JAPAN.

[From the Japan Chronicle.]

You must drive your automobile at the speed of eight miles an hour on the city roads and at 15 miles per hour on the country roads.

When you see the policeman throwing up his hand you must not drive in front of him.

When you get ahead of the passenger on foot or the horse, you must ring the horn.

When you meet the cow or the horse speed slowly and take care to ring the horn and not be afraid of them. Drive slowly when you meet the horse or the cow, do not make them afraid and carefully make the sound. If they afraid the sound you must escape a little while at the side of the road till they pass away.

"WHAT is the Bolsheviki national anthem referred to by a reporter?" Inquires a perplexed reader. We don't know how the tune goes, but the text was written by Edward Lear, and begins:

"There was an old man with a beard,

Who said, 'It is just as I feared.'

THE police found it necessary to abate the seal of a detachment of Indiana "vigilantes." There is a disposition nowadays to read it, "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty."

BREVITIES.

H. H. B. A. "Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the strap."

IN Deerfield, Ill., the village marshal, the constable, the deputy sheriff, the inspector of water mains, the reader of water meters, the fire department, the weed eradicator, and the janitor of the school has resigned. "We are trying," writes Mr. W. R. L., "to find a man to take his place."

LIFE.

Down, and the day that follows after:  
Time, and the hours black and slow;  
Tears, with their memory of laughter;  
Love, and the pain that will not go!

Work, and the simple joy in doing;  
Hope, like a song that will not cease;  
Dreams, that have mocked at your pursuing;  
Death, and the tender stars, and peace!

DOROTHY DOW.

"I DO not drink, nor do I smoke," writes Thomas Burke in the esteemed Herald-Examiner. And so, naturally enough, the accompanying picture of the gentleman shows him with a cigar in his mouth.

The Can and the Canine.

[Bismarck, Ill., Item.]

While driving his Ford north of town Bun Trantens ran into a dog and set his car, one tire and the wind shield was busted. The dog was unharmed as it ran for home as though the tin can was tied to his tail.

WE shall have a united country when everybody has invested in a Liberty bond; for then everybody will feel obliged to defend his coupons.

AN EMBARRASSMENT OF RICHES.

Sir: When I saw in the war news that the British had improved their position at Hingra, I didn't know whether to try to get across with something about the hinges of hell, or to suggest that the action of the British was perhaps preparatory to a turning movement. Please take your choice.

CALCULATIONS.

LORD FRENCH, the new lord lieutenant of Ireland, is the gentleman who reported from the western front, "There is a hint of autumn in the air." In his present field he may find a hint of hades, rather than of autumn.

And Then the Editor Had to Explain.

[From the Bismarck, Ill., Record.]

By request, Rev. Charles Walters, a drunkard minister, appeared before the South Fulton exemption board in Lewistown to explain alleged utterances of disloyal nature attributed to him.

SENTIMENTAL reasons prompt us to bid on the "old crew" best in Franklin, Ky., which is going under the hammer this week, but when we are saving up to pay his income tax, all extravagances must be checked.

HAVING harvested their spring crop of salmon, the Italians are prepared for another German drive.

WELL, WE'VE KISSED THE BUTCHER.

Sir: In Appleton, Wis., there is "Kiss, the Miller," and in Kouts, Ind., "Kuss, the Butcher." Did you ever?

"HEAVEN help her pupils!" says Monitor, referring to the fact that Beth Battles teaches in Ferry Hall, Lake Forest. But we venture the hope that, in this case, there is a six in a name.

STAND UPRIGHT AND TOUCH YOUR TOES WITH YOUR FINGERS.—Doc Evans.

My dear, if that doesn't reduce you, nothing can.

Merrily Slag, Etc.

[From the Madison Democrat.]  
Miss Helen Liber of Franklin, China will give an illustrated talk on Medical Missions in China, at guild hall Wednesday afternoon.

IT is suggested by I. K. P., who offers to give us half the prize, that the owners of the Bismarck translate the name into "Mark Twain."

HEAVEN may protect the working girl, but in Edgewater they take no chances. A sign in a window reads, "Fireproof safe for typewriter."

GOT the pantry fixed up yet?

"ACCORDINGLY it is a night-blaht-Ho!f retasinh."

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"AMERICA is stripping for the dire blitae on one ETHA-RHONATA9 etalain"—Charleston Gazette.

Pl the Kaltar!

WHEN Germany begins a peace offensive the civilized world reaches for gas masks.

REMEMBER the Lusitania!

B. L. T.

## How to Keep Well. By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1918: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

SPITTING. THE human is the only animal with the spitting habit, though there are some animals that are spitters on occasions. Cats make some sort of spitting effort in trying to bluff their enemies. At that, the process is not spitting. Mosquitoes suck blood and, if they do not like their hosts, inject a little saliva as a parting shot. Maybe some naturalist will tell you that a catfish spits in his water to hide himself from his enemies. Even if that be correct, exceptions to the rule prove that man is the only spitting animal would be reasonably near the truth.

The next statement is that in the human species only the male spits. That statement, too, is a fallacy. We hear facts, though it can be performed by an accurate fiend.

The next statement is that the spitting habit is acquired. Babies do not spit. One of the jobs a mother has is to teach her young "to spit it out." Spitting is not a natural habit. Nor is it a universal human habit. Women rarely spit and when they do they perform like amateurs. Not even snuff dipping women can compete with the male artists who hit the stove at six feet.

I have heard, though I do not know, that no race of men compare with American men as spitters. Our foreign born fellow citizens learn to spit as they learn our language and study our constitution.

A habit that so small a proportion of the world's population is addicted to cannot be of importance from the physiological standpoint. The salivary glands only secrete enough saliva to moisten the use of the body. The quantity secreted should be swallowed.

There is some excuse for spitting phlegm when it is present, but there is even less excuse than we think. Cough and other ailments cough up tuberculous and pneumonia phlegm and swallow it and there is very little evidence that it infects the digestive apparatus, even. The stomach juices kill most of the bacteria in phlegm. Most of those that escape are killed by the digestive juices present in the upper part of the small intestine. Those which survive are passed from the body without inflicting the intestines except in rare intervals. It is safe to say that tubercle bacilli from cows and over 25 per cent of the milk cows are tuberculous, passing on to the feces do not infect one-third as many animals as are infected by tubercle bacilli from human beings—provided, of course, the cows are not followed by hogs.

But if a person feels that for self-protection he must get rid of phlegm by spitting there is a right as well as a wrong way.

ELIMINATE SWEET FOODS. Mrs. R. O. writes: For about two months after eating sweet foods I have been bothered with belching of gas; also the food would not stay on my stomach. Is there any treatment for this, or should I use a special diet? I have an inward gripper, some people say this is the cause. Is it so?

REPLY. If eating sweet food causes discomfort, the policy of the judges is not to eat sweet foods. Persons with gripper are prone to have digestive trouble. That is all the more reason for not eating sweets.

LAWYERS TO BALLOT ON JUDGES. In an effort to get better judges for the Municipal court the Chicago Bar association is secretly obtaining the opinions of its members as to the fitness for reelection of eleven judges whose terms expire this year.

The primaries to select nominees for those places will be held in September and every lawyer belonging to the association has been given an opportunity to name secretly those of the eleven whose records he believes worthy of reelection. Whether the results will be made public has not been determined. The decision rests in the hands of the board of managers which is directing the inquiry. The board has a special committee of the house to house canvass the ballots are to be returned tomorrow.

This is the first time the bar association has made this sort of an inquiry. Its custom in past years has been to wait until the list of candidates has been completed and then to hold a "primary" in which each member could vote for as many men as there were benches to fill.

"This is different," said Silas H. Strawn, chairman of the special committee of the judges, "because each member receives by mail a ballot containing the names of the eleven men whose terms expire this year."

"There are a great many members of the bar who believe there are a number of men now on the Municipal bench who are wholly unworthy of being retained. This is an effort to obtain the consensus of opinion of the membership of the bar association on the subject. It is a part of a plan to improve the quality of the men on the Municipal bench."

The terms of Chief Justice Olson, a Republican, and ten associate judges, expire this year. The associate judges are the following:

John Courtney, Democrat.  
Harry M. Fisher, Democrat.  
William N. Gemmill, Republican.  
Hugh J. Kearns, Democrat.  
Joseph H. La Bay, Democrat.  
John A. Mahoney, Democrat.  
John K. Prindle, Democrat.  
Joseph P. Rafferty, Democrat.  
Edward T. Wade, Democrat.  
Bernard P. Barasa, Republican.

The ballots carry no indication of the policy of the judges and the board of managers believes the vote will be on a nonpartisan basis.

SEVERAL TONS OF BABIES WEIGHED. The little fellow in white duck sailor suit who takes his airing along the Lake Shore drive with his nurse is to have his weight and measure taken in the great baby campaign which opened in Chicago yesterday, as well as the black-eyed youngster whose mother brings him to the day nursery while she goes out for a day's work. The democracy of the movement which opened yesterday under the auspices of the federal children's bureau was shown in the meeting held in the offices of the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial fund, when Mrs. J. A. Couch, director of the bureau for Illinois, met with a committee from the Parents' League, most of whose members dwell on the drive.

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## POSTPONED!

[From Cassell's Saturday Journal.]



Papa, you go on going to Calais?

Papa: "O, go and ask your grandpa!"

## The Friend of the Insured.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

## NOT UNFAIR.

Lake Geneva, Wis., April 19.—[To the Friend of the Insured.]—In 1909 I joined the Conductors' Indemnity Insurance company of Kansas City, Mo. I paid a \$10 premium and have kept yearly dues paid up promptly in advance. Now the company refuses to renew my insurance. Can I do anything about it? They took my money for nine years. Nothing was said about age when I joined. I am 76 years old.

REPLY. Practically every accident insurance company has an age limit beyond which it will not carry a member or policyholder, no matter how long he has been insured. It is not unfair, because each year's premium paid only for the insurance of that year and the company refuses to renew my insurance. Can I do anything about it? They took my money for nine years. Nothing was said about age when I joined. I am 76 years old



## S. TURNS I. W. W. PETITION INTO A BLOW AT DEFENSE

Agreed Signed by 92 of Defendants Shows Their Activity.

Twenty-two officers of the I. W. W. in Judge Landis' court yesterday saw government attorneys and an instrument of their own fashioning into a weapon to strike back at the defense. It was a petition that had been presented to the court at the trial of the search warrants under which their offices and shops were raided.

The petition fixed the connection between the I. W. W. and the search warrants. It was signed by 92 of the defendants, and it was a blow at the defense.

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## HIGH GEAR SALESMANSHIP

Illinois Motor Corps Girls Join in Drive to Sell Ravinia Park Coupon Books for Jackies and Doughboys.



Miss Harriet McLaughlin and Miss Elizabeth Grey

Residents of all the towns along the north shore were given demonstrations of high class salesmanship yesterday when scores of women, many of them members of the uniformed Illinois Motor Corps, engaged in a drive for the disposal of books of tickets which will admit fighters at Great Lakes and Fort Sheridan to the many attractions to be provided for them at Ravinia park. The coupon books are sold at \$5.

Mrs. Leeds Mitchell reported the sale of 700 books in Lake Forest yesterday, and similarly gratifying reports came from other north shore towns. Mrs. Stacey Mosser is chairman of the Chicago committee.

William A. Cahill of Canabena & Cahill, printers, told of his house printing large jobs for the I. W. W. He testified that 1,600,000 stockerettes of revolutionary nature and fomenting sabotage had been issued and delivered between March 1 and July 1 last year, a half million of them after war was declared.

Bought Copies of "Sabotage." Edwin Smithman, cashier of a printing house in Spokane, Wash., was another government witness. He testified that Richard Brazier, secretary of a Spokane chapter of the I. W. W., had paid his concern \$80 for 3,900 copies of Walker Smith's "Sabotage." When a count showed only \$400 in stock a refund was made.

VENUS PENCILS—For exacting, difficult work VENUS pencils are a necessity.—Adv.

## SOCIALIST WAR VIEW DUE TODAY, SAYS HILLQUIT

Party Secretary in Sympathy with I. W. W., but Not on Sabotage.

Morris Hillquit of New York City, international secretary of the Socialist party, declared himself in sympathy with the I. W. W.'s last night, admitted that he had contributed to the defense fund of those now on trial here and said that many Socialists were aiding the I. W. W. cause.

Hillquit arrived in Chicago yesterday and attended the first session of the Socialist party executive committee, of which he is a member.

Has Never Favored War. Later, at the Hotel La Salle, where he is stopping with Mrs. Hillquit, he denied he had ever declared himself in favor of the conduct of the war, but refused to state just what his opinions are on this subject, mentioning the espionage act, which, he said, almost prevented him from thinking about the war, much less expressing his views.

He predicted that the executive committee of the Socialists would issue a statement today on the war question. "Are you in favor of the wholesale destruction of property attributed to the I. W. W.?" Mr. Hillquit was asked.

"I am not," he replied. "If the I. W. W. practiced sabotage, and I don't know whether they did or not, because I am not a member of the organization, I think it is wrong. If they took these steps in their efforts to gain their ends, it was not an anti-war action. There is an industrial and not political fight."

Help Fund as Individuals. Following the announcement by Benjamin Schragar, editor of I. W. W. publications, on trial here, that the National Socialist party is raising defense funds for the I. W. W., the executive committee of the party yesterday issued a statement that the party is not collecting a fund, but that "individual Socialists have undoubtedly contributed."

Sardine Service on Cars Basis of Six City Suits. Preliminary hearing of a series of eight suits brought by the city against the Chicago Surface Lines were begun yesterday before Judge Courtney in the Municipal court. It was announced that the city expects to prove violations of the city ordinance providing for the furnishing of a sufficient number of street cars during rush hours. One special investigator testified yesterday that he had seen three street cars with sixty-eight passengers aboard. Fifty is supposed to be capacity.

VENUS PENCILS—For exacting, difficult work VENUS pencils are a necessity.—Adv.

## SENATE PASSES BILL THAT PUTS CHECK ON I. W. W.

Heavy Penalty Given for Any Members of the Body.

Washington, D. C., May 6.—The bill aimed against the Industrial Workers of the World, outlawing organizations which use or advocate violence to bring about "any governmental, social, industrial or economic change" during the war was passed today by the senate after brief debate and went to the house.

Activities of the I. W. W. were bitterly denounced during the senate discussion of the measure, which not only would make such organizations unlawful but punish by ten years' imprisonment and \$5,000 fine the holding of an office or membership in such an association.

Printing or dissemination of an organization's propaganda and rental of halls for meetings also are penalized in the bill, which is the joint work of Senators Walsh of Montana and King of Utah, and which was unanimously approved by the senate judiciary committee.

Not Extended to Lynching. Senator Walsh said the bill was intended to "outlaw" organizations teaching, advising, using or defending force or violence or physical injury to property. He also thought it would extend to lynchings, but Senator Borah of Idaho disputed that argument. Whether legitimate strikes of organized labor would be penalized by the bill was a question raised by Sen-

tor Reed of Missouri, and Senator Walsh said there is no purpose to prohibit peaceful labor strikes. Senator Thomas of Colorado read the hymn of the I. W. W. and concluded with the expression of hope that the bill be passed so that the government might deal effectively with "this foul nest of thieves and murderers whose presence is a libel on our existence."

Will Not Be Permanent. Senator Beckham of Kentucky said he approved the bill, but added if it were good in time of war he believed it also was good in times of peace. He proposed an amendment to make it permanent, instead of during the period of the war. Such an amendment, Senator Borah asserted, might make the entire measure unconstitutional. The senate rejected the amendment.

AGED FLORIST FATALITY HURT. Henry Schwartz, 73 years old, 6910 Lowe avenue, a retired florist, died last night at St. Luke's hospital from a fracture skull caused early yesterday morning when he was struck by a motor truck.

Take luncheon or tea today at

*Kuyler's*

20 So. Michigan Ave. MUSIC

## CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co

Refrigerators New Lines Are Ready

A variety of designs and accordingly varied pricing, but each pricing delivering excellent value.

Many of these refrigerators are of the popular side-icing type, others of the roomy top-icing style.

Cases are of pure white porcelain, solid oak or ash, linings of white enamel or sanitary cornerless one-piece porcelain. All shelves and fittings are retinned and rust-proof. Hinges and latches are of heavy nickel plated brass.

Twenty-five styles, each different in style or design, priced according to size and quality. \$19.25 to \$74.25.

Especially emphasized—

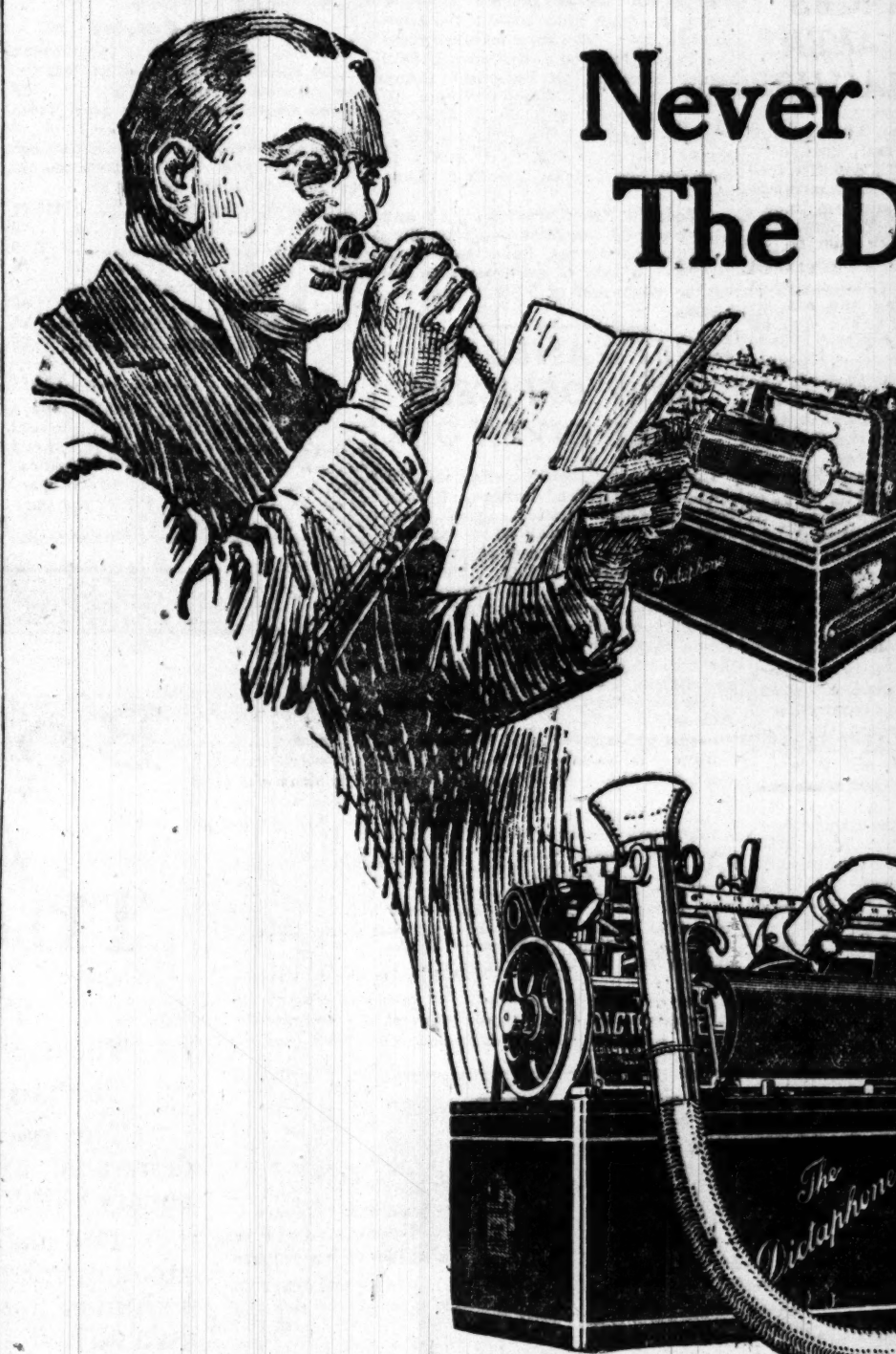
Refrigerators of the 100 pound capacity in the top-icing type with heavy ash case and white enamel lining, pictured and

—Featured at \$22.50

And a number of floor samples in discontinued styles have been specially priced for prompt disposal.

Sixth Floor, South.

## Never too fast for The Dictaphone



In time of emergency—as well as under average conditions—The Dictaphone "saves and serves."

An important letter comes to your desk. It must be answered at once, yet it must be clearly and forcefully expressed.

You turn to your Dictaphone. And though you dictate your answer at a pace that few human beings could get into a note-book, The Dictaphone easily takes down every word.

In all kinds of offices, on all kinds of correspondence, The Dictaphone daily proves its economy and convenience to many thousands of business men.

Our demonstrations are always short, non-disturbing, but impressive. No expense or obligation. Phone or write today asking for list of users near you, and for free booklet, "The Man at the Desk."

To Secretaries and Stenographers It makes no difference how fast your employers dictate to The Dictaphone. You can adjust the dictation to your own speed on the transcribing machine. That reason alone should make you an enthusiastic believer in The Dictaphone. Besides, Dictaphone Operators are well paid, they find their work pleasant, and they have to put in but little overtime work.

# THE DICTAPHONE

Registered in the U. S. and Foreign Countries. Phone Randolph 2771—Call at 814 North American Building. Write for booklet, "The Man at the Desk," Room 814 North American Building, Chicago.

There is but one Dictaphone, trade-marked "The Dictaphone," made and merchandised by Columbia Graphophone Company.

"The Shortest Route to the Mail-Change"

## MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY

### The Initial Showing of Summer Frocks

THEY are Simplicity personified, these lovely Frocks which so fittingly reflect the more serious viewpoint of the thoughtful American woman.

For instance, one is of exquisitely tinted crepe Georgette. For trimming it takes many rows of silk braid, applied in tailored fashion. \$37.50.

The Lace Frocks Have a Story All to Themselves

The femininity of lace—the softly flattering frame it lends a woman—is reason enough for pleasure at its favor. A cream-colored Frock—a billowing succession of embroidered net and shadow lace—is narrowed at the ankle and girdled with sky blue satin. \$45.

Women's Costumes, Sixth Floor, South Room.

### Women's Silk Suits for Warm Days

COOL and delightful styles—fashioned of taffetas and lovely, supple satins, of gros de Londres in exquisite colors and the new "flake" silk failles. At \$40—heavy quality silk faille, prettily belted. Its overcollar is of contrasting colored satin. One may choose plainly tailored styles or quietly rich silks further beautified with embroidery. \$40 to \$87.50.

Sixth Floor, South Room.

## The MAY SALE OF WASHABLE SKIRTS

### Misses' Skirts at \$5 and \$6.75

THOSE who are foresighted enough to make their selections of Summer Skirts during this May Sale profit by the special prices and have wide opportunity to choose from distinctive new styles.

With the increasing costs of all cottons it is particularly economical to choose a supply in this Sale.

Two Pretty Styles Are Sketched at Left

At the left of the group is a skirt of cotton gabardine of most quality; well tailored, with large pockets embroidered with gold. \$5.

Second from the left is a Skirt of the new, satin-like cotton, "tulle" cloth, trimmed with commodious pockets and large, pearl buttons. \$6.75. Many other styles at May prices.

Misses' Skirts, Sixth Floor, North Room.



### Women's New Summer Skirts

THEY make one very enthusiastic about the coming of Summer, these lovely forerunners of the time of lawn parties and afternoons on country club verandas. Fashion has swayed her sceptre over these styles and charm is their dominant story. Many in sizes from 25 to 38 waist.

Distinctive Styles Are Illustrated

The two Skirts at the right of the group are from the Women's Skirt Section's May Sale collection. The one second from the right is of a beautiful open-pleated basket-weave fabric. \$13.75.

At the right is a Skirt with a border of Venice pattern lace and embroidery. Belt and pockets are trimmed with crocheted braid. The fabric is imported gabardine. \$17.50. Other styles, \$5-and up.

Women's Skirts, Sixth Floor, South Room.

## PEOPLE

His department, writers must give up their full names. No manuscript will be returned.

It is extremely difficult to find a man who is not a member of the I. W. W. in the ranks of 21 and 20 years who are considered to be the most dangerous marksmen in the world.

May Brings New Negligees Dainty Affairs of Tubable Fabrics are Specially Priced

In this month many women choose their Summer Boudoir and Lounging Robes. This year, styles of especial charm—made of dotted swisses and sheer lawns, of soft tinted crepes and crepes de Chine—await the enthusiastic exclamations of their future wearers.

Tub Negligees: \$3.75 and up. Silk Negligees: \$12.50 and up.

PURH Floor, South Room.

PEOPLE

PEOPLE

PEOPLE

PEOPLE

PEOPLE

PEOPLE



## BUSINESS MEN TO FORM BILLY SUNDAY LEAGUE

Concentrate Efforts on  
Conservation Work in  
Evangelism.

BY THE REV. W. B. NORTON.

More than 500 Billy Sunday boosters stood last night in the First Methodist Episcopal church and, joining hand in hand, sang, "I'll be the tie that binds," and then pledged each other to go out and work for the building up of a business men's league to win other men to Christ. They promised to make as big a success as possible of the meetings at the tabernacle for the closing two weeks of the campaign and then to continue by personal endeavor and by going to work for the building up of a business men's league to win other men to Christ. They promised to make as big a success as possible of the meetings at the tabernacle for the closing two weeks of the campaign and then to continue by personal endeavor and by going to work for the building up of a business men's league to win other men to Christ.

The meeting was called by the joint evangelistic committee of the Methodist ministers' meeting and the Chicago Methodist Social Union, but the invitation was sent to men of all denominations to unite, and the league which is being formed will be interdenominational in character.

Follow Other Cities' Example.

Beattie J. Dods, temporary chairman of the Business Men's league, explained the purpose was to use the general plans adopted in Syracuse and other cities following Sunday campaigns. Today at noon the Business Men's league will lunch at the Central Y. M. C. A. and further perfect plans.

"We prefer to have the organization the outgrowth of the interest the men and churches feel in the movement rather than impose an organization on them," said Mr. Dods. "For this reason we did not care to organize last night, but simply to get individuals pledged to the work and then through them work out the plans."

Addresses were given by Prof. H. M. Clifton of Syracuse university and L. A. Eddy, president of the Merchants' National bank, Syracuse. Both of the Syracuse speakers said more converts had been won in Syracuse since the close of the Billy Sunday meetings than were won during the meetings.

Business Men Needed.

"What is needed," said Mr. Eddy, "is not ministers but business men to take a stand in winning their associates. I was led to hit the nail by the personal persuasion of Gen. Murray of Trenton, N. J. Since I took the stand I have been able to induce hundreds of others."

Prof. Clifton told of the conversion of lawyers, business men and men who, although members of churches, had taken no active part in church work.

"The biggest result of the Billy Sunday meetings in Syracuse," he said, "was in arousing church members to do their duty."

Business Women to Meet.

A meeting will be held this evening at 6:30 at 28 South Wabash avenue for the making of conservation plans on the part of business women. These plans include a down town headquarters, summer camp, lake shore week end resort, Bible classes, patriotic programs, council girls' meetings. Those who will attend the meeting this evening have been elected by girls representing the various stores, buildings and colleges.

## SHRAPNEL

John King Sherman, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Dickinson Sherman, has been commissioned second lieutenant in the aviation service, flying section, at Love field, Dallas, Tex. He is 24 years old and a grandson of Mrs. Penoyer L. Sherman, 875 Sheridan road, Winnetka, who is the oldest living pioneer of Hyde Park.

Ellet Brothers, proprietors of the Hotel Bismarck, have withdrawn their offer of a \$100 Liberty bond to the person suggesting the most appropriate name to replace that of "Bismarck." The withdrawal came as the result of notification from the postal authorities that regulations would not permit a prize contest to be carried on through the mails. Last night the Elletts turned over a check for \$100 to the American Red Cross in lieu of the same offer. More than 2,000 suggestions of names have thus far been received.

A high school students' military training camp, similar to the civilian camps of 1915, will be held at Lake Geneva beginning June 17. The plans for the camp were explained to the press at the meeting of the high school students' association at a time. Four groups of boys will occupy the camp for the summer.

The shortage of man power due to war made itself evident once more at the University of Chicago yesterday. University authorities announced that the university information bureau in Cobb hall, which answers all questions and acts as a clearing house for campus affairs has been put in charge of a woman, Mrs. Alice Govenlock.

## STATE CHARGES WIDE CHICANERY IN B.-M. FAILURE

Financial chicanery—the juggling and forgery of notes and mortgages, the diversion of \$250,000 deposits into their own accounts, and the appropriation of accounts "without the knowledge or consent of the depositors"—will form the basis of the state's charges against Mark P. Bransfield and Thomas F. McFarland, alleged wreckers of the Morgan and Auburn state banks, according to the opening statement made by Assistant State's Attorney Grover C. Niemeyer yesterday. Bransfield and McFarland and William J. Cline, who was an assistant to them in the banks, are on trial before Judge Kersten in the Criminal court.

"We will show that the statements sent by the bank, prepared by Cline, to the state bank examiners were false and fraudulent," Mr. Niemeyer declared. "We will show that \$250,000 was placed to the credit of the Bransfield and McFarland account, and that seven forged notes, to cover that amount, were placed as an alleged asset in the bank."

"We will show that they appropriated the moneys on deposit by one John Lynch without his consent and knowledge, and that when the bank was closed his pass book showed he had on deposit \$4,200, but that the bank's books showed he had there only \$400."

"When the banks closed their doors on May 22, 1917, approximately \$750,000 of the banks funds had disappeared. We will show how at least \$230,000 of this was diverted, and we will show in addition that there was on the books \$126,000 in overdrafts of the 'B. & M.' account."

BECKER TRIAL STARTS THURSDAY.

Francis A. Becker will go on trial Thursday morning at 10 o'clock before Judge Marcus Kavanagh in the Criminal court charged with grafting in the Lewis-Clark

## GRANT OFFICERS SHAKE 'SWIVELS' TO SIT SADDLES

Red Tape Desk Work Displaced by Active  
Field Effort.

Camp Grant, Ill., May 6.—(Special.)—Driving spring rain today served only to add variety to the field work of Camp Grant's commanding officers. Acting upon the example of Gen. Martin, leaders of brigades, regiments, and separate battalions of the division have discarded the desk for the saddle and intend to follow out the new outdoor policy consistently for the remainder of the division's stay in camp.

Wrapped in slickers and dripping from the downpour, the officers rode in a five mile arc about the reservation, working out the problems confronting their junior officers and enlisted men on the ground instead of on paper in waterproof offices.

The old army bugbear of desk work and red tape is already in full retreat. The colonels, lieutenant colonels, and majors have discovered to their thorough satisfaction that they can sever the chains binding them to the desk and their real action in the field while the paper work automatically lessens.

Eight additional selective soldiers found the road to commissions open to them today through appointment to the fourth signal officers training camp, to open this month in Leon Springs, Tex. The men selected from the Three Hundred and Eleventh field signal battalion to represent Camp Grant there are Segts. Wilbur B. Lewis, Boyd E. Weeber, Charles T. Puhnam, Francis J. Ryan, and John J. Strahl; Corporals J. J. Kelly and J. S. Schaefer and Private Edwin E. Lawrence.

Officers of the Three Hundred and Thirty-second machine gun battalion, by unanimous vote, have decided to apportion a part of each month's pay to the education of French war orphans.

## FIRST NAMES OF NEW OFFICERS ARE GIVEN OUT

Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., May 6.—(Special.)—Three months of hard toil and steady effort bore fruit today for some of the successful noncommissioned officers and men of the third officers' training camp. The first names on a list that finally will be 156 names long, were announced today. More will be given out daily until the whole batch of men from the Prairie division learn they have received their gold bar as second lieutenants.

Here are the first honor men from Illinois:

Sergeant-Major—John W. Lynd.  
First Sergeants—Rex I. Gary, Edward A. McNally, James E. Brooks, Elmer C. Nelson, Merlin L. Dappert, Philip E. Biederman.

Sergeants—George W. Grace, James W. Clark, George S. Schmidt, Harold H. King, Clarence W. Bowen, Herbert C. Taylor, Harold T. Huber, John C. Lee, Edward J. Kane, El Prosser, Halton L. Nicks, Frank G. Fitzpatrick, Thomas V. Casey, Herbert C. Kruse, Donald W. Stevenson, Raymond P. Lewis.

Corporal—Frank Gorges.  
Privates—Ralph W. Stine, Ham M. Lusk, Floyd R. Drew, Raymond O. McKamey.

## HERE'S SAD TALE OF THE TRAIL OF SERGEANT OTTEN

No One Wants to Pay  
His Expenses in Hunt  
for Art Dealer.

Who is going to reimburse Detective Sergeant Herman Otten to the tune of \$34.07 for enjoying the landscape between Chicago and Omaha?

Acting Chief of Police Alecock says "nothing doing." Chief of Detectives Mooney expressed himself in similar terms. State's Attorney Hoyne said likewise, and Sheriff Traeger said "not on your life."

Otten and his partner, Sergt. Joseph Cahill, were detailed in the early part of April to search for Seymour J. Thurber, an art dealer, who it was alleged deserted his wife. The Thurbers lived at 524 Diversey parkway.

About April 1 Thurber packed his grip and told his wife he was going to run down to West Baden for a few days. That was the last she saw or heard of him.

While Starts Search.

She reported the matter to Chief of Detectives Mooney and Thurber was located by Otten and Cahill at Los Angeles.

It was decided that Otten was to go to California and bring the fugitive back. He caught a night train and his partner Cahill was to forward extradition papers the following day.

When Cahill applied to State's Attorney Hoyne for credentials he was asked who gave Otten permission to go after Thurber. This, of course, was a leading question.

Chief Mooney was told over the telephone to "jerk Otten off that train" and wire him to return instantly. He headed him off at Omaha.

McCormick Gets Job.

The next day Detective McCormick of the state's attorney's office left for Los Angeles to return Thurber. He passed Otten on the way back from Omaha.

On his arrival in Chicago, Otten sat down and made out an experience account of his jaunt. Here it is:

Railroad fare to Omaha.....\$8.01  
Meals en route to Omaha..... 2.76  
Meals en route to Chicago..... 2.50  
Tips en route to Omaha..... .30  
Meals at Omaha..... 1.00  
Railroad fare, Omaha to Chicago 13.01  
Bag of lemon drops..... .05

Total.....\$34.07

"Seeing that I had been handed a lemon," said Detective Otten, "I bought a bag of lemon drops from the candy butcher on the way back. The next time I'm in on a pinch in which there is an out of town trip I'll let my partner do the landscaping."

## CADET FLYERS ABSOLVED OF WOMAN'S DEATH

Champaign, Ill., May 6.—Henry Sansone, 18 years old, and George Lane, 19, are held in the county jail in connection with the death of Mrs. Stella Johnson of Urbana, who was either hurled or jumped from a speeding automobile here late Saturday night.

The young men confessed to the authorities that they were in the car with the woman, but their stories do not agree. Lane says that Sansone was in the back seat with the woman, while Sansone's story is just the opposite. Both, however, say she committed suicide by leaping from the car. They are held pending the outcome of the inquest.

Aviators, who were at first suspected of being connected with the woman's death, have been exonerated by the young men's stories.

## AGREE TO PLACE MEN, 21, IN DRAFT

Washington, D. C., May 6.—An agreement on the bill extending the selective draft law to youths 21 years of age since June 5, 1917, was reached today by senate and house conferees. The amendment of Representative Hull of Iowa, providing that the additional registrants shall be placed at the bottom of present eligible lists, was retained.

ORDERS RECEIVED HERE.

Chicago draft boards received preliminary instructions yesterday for registration of men who have reached 21 since last June. They will be required to appear before the boards on a date to be fixed later and fill out questionnaires similar to those signed by the men after the first registration.

Swift & Company's sales of beef in Chicago for the week ending Saturday, May 4, averaged as follows: Domestic beef, 19.30 cents per pound.—Advertisement.



War Economy  
Demands More Walking  
Health demands that you walk on

### SLIPKNOT RUBBER HEELS

because they have the most resiliency—therefore make your walking more buoyant and less tiresome. SLIPKNOTS are made of better material to ensure longer wear. Special Cuban and French styles for women. Never ask for rubber heels—just say SLIPKNOTS—save words and money.

Manufactured by  
Plymouth Rubber Co., Canton, Mass.  
Put on at all shoe repair shops

## Are you ready for this expansion?

THE extension of motor truck delivery over long distances is becoming more general every day. With the continued congestion of railroad, there will be organized shortly widespread service radiating from all the larger cities.

The more aggressive hauling companies already have done some notable work and are expecting increasing demands for this service. In this work Pierce-Arrow trucks have been most successful. Their greater speed counts on long hauls and is a big factor in their economical operation. We could cite many performances to illustrate.



FOR INSTANCE:

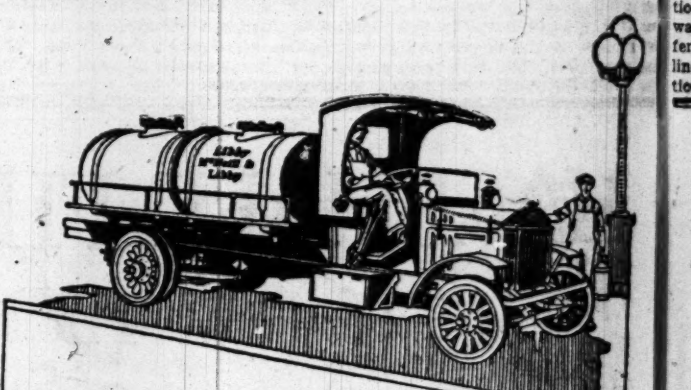
Slater's Fireproof Storage has been doing long haul work for several years. They report many noteworthy trips of their two Pierce-Arrows.

Recently their 2-ton, loaded to capacity, made the 800 mile run to Three Rivers, Michigan in less than 39 hours. Some part of the way was through soft, dry sand that would have taxed beyond its capacity any less powerful motor. The total gasoline consumption on the trip was 58 gallons. Compared with other trucks, the cost of this Pierce-Arrow service was materially cheaper, as it was materially quicker.

Their 5-ton Pierce-Arrow has made splendid records. Both trucks have run repeatedly 85 miles to Milwaukee, 110 miles to Rockford, 49 miles to Yorkville. They regard this work as all in the day's job and assume it with no hesitation than their regular tasks in and about Chicago.

## PIERCE-ARROW Motor Trucks

are serving a number of Chicago packers successfully. Libby, McNeill & Libby have had excellent service from their 5-ton Pierce-Arrow. Wherever demands of the service are severe, there Pierce-Arrows show to best advantage in contrast with other trucks.



We make sure of the success of Pierce-Arrow trucks by following them regularly in their work and seeing that most is made of them. Let us cite for you the experience of other concerns in your line in situations such as yours.

H. PAULMAN & CO.  
2420 Michigan Boulevard  
CHICAGO  
Phone Calumet 5960

Smargo  
Makers of the Highest  
and Egyptian Cigarettes

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

When your head aches, it is usually caused by your liver or stomach getting out of order. These "sick headaches" quickly disappear as soon as the stomach is relieved of its bilious contents. Right your stomach and regulate and tone the liver with Beecham's Pills, which rapidly improve conditions and promptly

## Help Headache

Directions of Special Value to Women are with Every Box. Sold by druggists throughout the world. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

The Keeley Treatment  
For Liquor and Drug Using  
Forty Years of Success  
Correspondence Confidential.  
The Keeley E. Keeley Co.  
DWIGHT, ILLINOIS  
CHICAGO OFFICE—248 Rector Bldg.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF THE  
Northwestern Cor. La Salle & Monroe  
Banks in the Success of the  
Business Men of the World

Which Chicago paper has  
printed the most shoe advertisements?  
Grocery advertising? Medicine  
advertising? Marshall Field  
advertising? And which printed the  
Tribune's BOOK OF RECORDS  
contains the statistics.

ADVERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

## PURITAN



HEAR IT TODAY!—the newest discovery in tone reproduction—the wonderful PURITAN, with the long horn extending from the tone arm to the sound chamber at the bottom, so that the sound waves rise to where you sit or stand.

The horn, entirely of wood and of Saxophone design, gives a richness and mellowness of tone heretofore unheard of in reproducing music. It is an exclusive and patented feature, found only in the PURITAN.

The convex case is of choice and unusual design.

The PURITAN plays all makes of disc records—Victor, Columbia, Edison, Pathe

—but we particularly recommend our full line of Puritan Records.

You cannot begin to realize the amazing difference in tone between the PURITAN and other instruments until you have heard it. You are hereby invited to listen to it.

Jobbers and Dealers will find in the PURITAN a remarkable array of definite selling advantages found in no other instrument, and in addition our line of Puritan Records.

Call, write, wire or telephone.

FACTORY DISTRIBUTORS

## JAS. B. RUTH & CO.

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Retail Salesrooms, Room 330 Republic Bldg.



SWIFT & COMPANY

U.S.A.

1918 Year Book of interesting and  
instructive facts sent on request.  
Address Swift & Company,  
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U. S. A.











# HERE JOHN COLLINS' CATCH AND SCHALK'S BAT BEAT INDIANS, 6-4

## THE GUMPS—ANDY'S DREAM ALL SHOT TO PIECES



## GIANTS CAPTURE THIRD STRAIGHT AT BOSTON, 8 TO 4

Big Drive in Eighth Round Yields Five Runs and Beats Braves.

Boston, Mass., May 6.—New York cleaned up the three game series by beating Boston, 8 to 4. Canavan held the visitors until the sixth, when they made five runs. A heavy wind and rainstorm, accompanied by lightning, interrupted this big inning for New York, delaying the game fifteen minutes.

**CARDS, 3; REDS, 1.**  
St. Louis, Mo., May 6.—Smith secured the seventh inning and St. Louis scored two runs and beat Cincinnati, 3 to 1. Ames allowed only four hits. Score:  
Cincinnati, AB R H E: Smith, 2; Ames, 1; ...  
St. Louis, AB R H E: Smith, 2; Ames, 1; ...



**Engine and Wheels Aren't All**  
It takes more than time and gas to keep a car running. Friction in bearings must be overcome to make a car run regularly and safely. There's one common cause for trouble to be overcome.

**DIXON'S**  
LUBRICANTS  
When Dixon's overhauls your car, it takes more than time and gas to keep a car running. Friction in bearings must be overcome to make a car run regularly and safely. There's one common cause for trouble to be overcome.

## IT'S M'GURN

Intercity Semi-Pro Men Old Leader as President.

AFTER declaring the election last week of Jack Kearney illegal, George McGurn was re-elected president of the Intercity Baseball association for the eighteenth time at its meeting last night at the Mohawk club. The entire slate of last week's meeting was declared null and the following voted in:

**Sunday's schedule follows:**  
American Giants vs. Camp Grand at Scherago's park. American Giants at Camp Grand. Saturday, All-Nations at Chicago Heights. Chicago Giants at Kenosha. Kenosha at Chicago Heights. Sunday, All-Nations at Chicago Heights. Chicago Giants at Kenosha. Kenosha at Chicago Heights.

## WOLOCK, FOR CRANE, HURLS NO-HIT GAME; HARRISON LOSES, 10-0

BY PREP.

Harry Wollock, whose pitching was mainly responsible for Crane's winning the Chicago prep league title last year, added a no hit game to his record yesterday at the expense of Harrison and shut out the rival team at Mark White square, 10 to 0. Wollock fanned twelve in seven innings. Score:

**CHICAGO.**  
Harrison, AB R H E: ...  
Wollock, AB R H E: ...  
Totals, AB R H E: ...

## Cubs' Long Winning Streak Broken by Pittsburgh, 7 to 2

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 6.—[Special.]—That long winning streak of the remade Cubs was torn into small bits today when they attempted to play among strangers. The Pirates knocked the ball hither and yon, ran the bases with abandon, and generally maltreated Mitchell's boys, the final count being 7 to 2.

**Cubs Held to Seven Hits.**  
Hamilton didn't seem to have the old stuff he had when in the American league, but he did seem to have a lot of common sense as well as cunning, and the Cubs didn't accomplish much with their bats. They gathered seven blows, but they were well scattered, and generally the enemy was so far ahead that they were in the groove. Hendrix toiled diligently, but without luck or apparently anything else. The local men were hitting the ball when it was high, when it was low, when it was outside, when it was inside, and when it was in the groove. They seemed to be in no place for Claude to put it, and after he had labored helplessly for five and one-third innings he was waved to the clubhouse.

## YANKS SWEEP SERIES BY WHALING RED SOX IN FINAL CLASH, 10-3

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

New York, May 6.—New York took game three of the series with the Yankees drove May to retirement in the fifth and hit Jones equally hard. Pitcher Ruth, who substituted at first base for Ebbets, drove his second home run into the right field stand in successive games. Score:

**YANKS, 10; REDS, 3.**  
Detroit, Mich., May 6.—Detroit hit three home runs and won the opening game, 9 to 3. Davenport, who started, was responsible for his team's defeat, the four hits and four bases on balls he allowed accounted for four Detroit runs. Score:  
Detroit, AB R H E: ...  
New York, AB R H E: ...

## The Standing

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	12	6	.667
Cleveland	9	7	.563
CHICAGO	7	6	.538
New York	9	5	.643

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
	W.	L.	Pct.
St. Louis	11	5	.688
CHICAGO	11	4	.733
Pittsburgh	9	7	.563
PHILADELPHIA	8	7	.538

## Notes

**Wind Fart in Game.**  
The crack took place in a game of the four runs that counted in second game, but in the fourth inning the wind came in and found a way to judge balls hit in the air and a perfect alibi for all who did not handle.

**Three Four Sox Runs.**  
The Sox came back with four in the fifth, with a lot of help. Felsch hit a walk, Gandell hit a walk, and a double play, but the Sox were not to be deterred. Williams singled and Collins slammed the ball ahead of Wamby, but it eluded Felsch's grasp and the first run was scored. Williams reached second on the hit and scored when O'Neill singled.

## Notes

**Pittsburgh, Pa., May 6.—[Special.]**—Nick Carter may try his luck against the Pirates tomorrow.

**Lee King of the Pirates Hit a home** in the sixth on a drive to right center, the ball bounding into the bleacher.

**Max Carey is stealing bases a la Ty Cobb** this year. He sneaked off first today, causing Hendrix to peg to Mack, who then beat Merkle's shot to second.

**Our Bill Killefer was not present** at the home game in Chicago last night. The betting is even he misses it again tonight.

**Young O'Farrell is likely to get** the bat in the series here. Mitchell expects it will be necessary to use him this summer if Killefer and Elliott both are fighting Hums, so he might as well get some practice.

**While the game was in progress** at the Chicago Stadium, an ace of the French flying corps, did some fancy stunts in an airplane in full view. He flew here from New York for some work. While over the field he took a headlong spinning dive and it looked like he would land on Max Plack's head in right field, but while still about 500 feet above earth he gracefully turned off. The game was stopped for a few minutes while the stunts were being done.

**GRIFFS, 11; MACKS, 7.**  
Philadelphia, Pa., May 6.—Washington won the first game of the series, 11 to 7. Ayers was steady until the sixth, when the locals bunched a triple, two doubles, and three singles for five runs. Score:  
Washington, AB R H E: ...  
Philadelphia, AB R H E: ...

**Robins, 2; Phils, 0.**  
Brooklyn, N. Y., May 6.—Brooklyn took game three of the series with the Robins scored three runs and beat the Phils, 2 to 0. Cravath hit a home run in the fifth and a double in the sixth when he stepped to center in the fifth with two men out. Zach Wheat reported to Brooklyn and appeared on the coaching line. Score:  
Brooklyn, AB R H E: ...  
Philadelphia, AB R H E: ...

**YINGLING IN DRAFT QUOTA.**  
Lebanon, O., May 6.—The local draft board of Warren county today decided to draft Yingling, pitcher for the Washington Americans, who had asked that he be given a new classification. The decision makes it certain that Yingling will go to Fort Thomas May 15.

**Pass the word along**  
DON'T keep the good news all to yourself that at last you've found the cigar of rare value and exceptional merit—with the satisfaction that clings. Your friends will all be glad to know.

**Pershing League Calls for 'Men and Then More Men'**  
Now we have the Jack Pershing Baseball league. Four teams already are enrolled, and four more clubs, averaging 15 to 18 years old are wanted to complete the circuit. Managers of north side clubs are invited to attend a meeting tonight at Talmage's drug store, 2788 North Ashland avenue.

**PITCHER REPORTS TO BRAVES.**  
Boston, Mass., May 6.—Pitcher Dana Fillingim, purchased from Indianapolis, reported to the Boston Braves today. Pitcher Cal Crum and First Baseman Clarence Covington left tonight to join Indianapolis in payment for Fillingim.

**Manager Stallings announced the release** under optional agreement, of outfielder Fred Bailey to Toronto and of catcher Willard McGraw to Jersey City.

**Beautiful in Design Thoroughly Modern Mechanically Right**  
A superior type of hot-spotted manifold irregular equipment on the new Series 19 Studebaker Motor Cars. By intensifying the vaporizing of all gasoline particles more power and greater mileage is thus insured even from low-grade fuel.

**MINOR LEAGUE STANDING**  
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.  
Moline, 4; ...  
Keokuk, 3; ...  
Indianapolis, 2; ...

**WESTERN LEAGUE.**  
D. Moline, 4; ...  
Keokuk, 3; ...  
Indianapolis, 2; ...

**SOUTHERN ASSOCIATION.**  
Nashville, 4; ...  
Memphis, 3; ...  
Indianapolis, 2; ...

**THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1918.**

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## DEATH NOTICES.

RE—George Skidmore, at his residence in West Deerfield, Ill., May 4, at the age of 69 years. Funeral Wednesday.

George Ely Smith, May 6, at his residence, 1524 Ashland-av., Evanston, Ill., after a prolonged illness. Services, which will be private, at 3 p. m. at late residence. Interment at Oak Ridge cemetery. Friends kindly omit flowers.

—Ida E. Starrs, beloved wife of Robert Starrs, mother of Albert Starrs, Battery U. S. field artillery, France, and John Starrs, Sunday, May 5. Funeral service at residence, 4626 N. Hermitage av., Sunday, May 7, 9:30 a. m., to Our Lady of the Sacred Heart church, where high mass will be celebrated. Interment Calvary.

William and Walter A. Scott, Late  
re, 2249 Monroe-st. Funeral services  
chapel Tuesday, 3 o'clock.  
leave C. & N. W. depot 2:25 p. m.

Sophia Tatge, at her residence,  
Union-av., May 4, 1918, aged 83  
months, widow of Conrad Tatge  
other of Mrs. R. H. Treiber, Mrs.

Rathke, deceased; Mr. W. H. Tatge, Mrs.  
 H. H. Maller, Mr. G. J. Tatge, Mrs.  
 Leebhaus, Mr. E. W. Tatge, Mrs.  
 Schoenfeld, and Miss Lulu Tatge.  
 Wednesday at 1 p. m. from late  
 3810 Union-av., to Stephanus church  
 and Peoria-ave, thence by auto to  
 a cemetery.

**END—Samuel Townsend, May 4, 1918.**  
 residence, 8401 Sangamon-st., husband  
 Josephine L. and father of Fred A.  
 services Tuesday, May 7, at 10  
 Interment at Mount Hope.

**CEMETERIES.**  
**L. MAUSOLEUM AFFORDS** a  
 resting place in a tomb of granite and  
 marble above ground, single or family com-  
 partments available at moderate prices.  
**SHILL CEMETERY COMPANY.**  
 Randolph 5340. Edgewater 714.

**DE'S CREATORY - OAKWOODS**  
 y. East 67th-st. and Greenwood-av.  
 r cremation, \$30. All lots sold with  
 care. Phone Hyde Park 61.

**LAKE CEMETERY, 12TH-ST. BLVD.**  
 Graves with perpetual care, \$12.00.  
 Washington. Franklin 3811.

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**UNDERTAKERS.**

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**WAIT - GOLDEN RULE PRICES**  
 Golden Rule service; 37 years at one  
 1807 Ordan-av. Phone West 250.

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**MONUMENTS**

**FLORISTS.**  
**BLAKE & CO., RELIABLE MONUMENTAL MAUSOLEUMS.** 108 S. La Salle-st.  
**ELEVATOR TO 2D FLOOR: SAVE**  
 funeral flowers by paying cash:  
 .65 and up; wreaths, \$2.25 and up.  
**OHIO FLORAL CO.,**  
 509 S. Wabash-av.



**WEST SIDE**  
**ALABAN & KATZ**  
**CENTRAL PARK**  
ST. AT CENTRAL PARK AVE.  
Matinee—Complete Performance  
Carnival  
(By Dvorak)

Central Park Topical Review  
 Latest Topics of the Day  
 GLAS FAIRBANKS  
 "Swat the Kaiser"  
 Solo  
 Miss Lucille Palmer  
 M. S. HART  
 "The Tiger Man"  
 Comedy—Harold Lloyd in  
 "Kicked Out"

**MERICUS** 3437 OGDEN AVE  
1:30 to 11 P. M.  
—LAST TIMES TODAY—  
**"THE KAISER"**  
**"BEAST OF BERLIN"**

**M. S. HART** "THE TIGER  
MAN"  
**SQUARE** 4730 W. Madison St.  
—Near Cicero Ave.—  
Cont. 6:30 To 11:30  
Normand—"Joan of Plattsburg"  
g Thursday—"THE KAISER".

---

**ORD** Crawford Av., nr. Madison  
Cont. 2:30 to 11:30 P. M.  
Johnston Forbes-Robertson  
"MASKS AND FACES".

**LUBLIN & TRINZ**  
**END** | CICERO AT WEST END  
Cont. 1:30 to 11 P. M.  
**HART—"The Tiger Man"**

---

**LIN** | 3826 West Madison St.  
-Tonight, 7 to 11:30-  
**HART—"The Tiger Man"**

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**ANNEX** | MADISON ST.  
AT KEDZIE AVE.  
**HART "The Tiger Man"**

3411 WEST 12TH STREET  
Continuous—1:30 to 11 P. M.  
TCHELL—“Blindness of Divorce”

NORTHWEST SIDE

**CRYSTAL**

th Ave., Near California

**WM. S. HART**  
**"The Tiger Man"**  
Orchestra—12 Soloists  
afternoon and Evening  
The Best Features First

---

**IRVING** IRVING PARK BLVD.  
AT CRAWFORD  
continuous, 6:45 to 11 P. M.—  
**"THE KAISER"**

**"BEAST OF BERLIN"**  
**NA | 1335-1337 N. PAULINA**  
**—MAT. and EVE—**  
**OLYLYN WILLIAMS**  
**"WHISPERING CHORUS"**  
**IRVING PARK & CRAWFORD\***  
**CONT. 7:15 TO 11:00**  
**HOYCE—"Business of Life"**  
**ALLACE REID—"House of Silence"**

**GRAND** DIVISION. NR. HOYNE  
—6:45 to 11:30 P. M.—  
**TY DALTON**—"LOVE ME"  
Also Other Good Pictures

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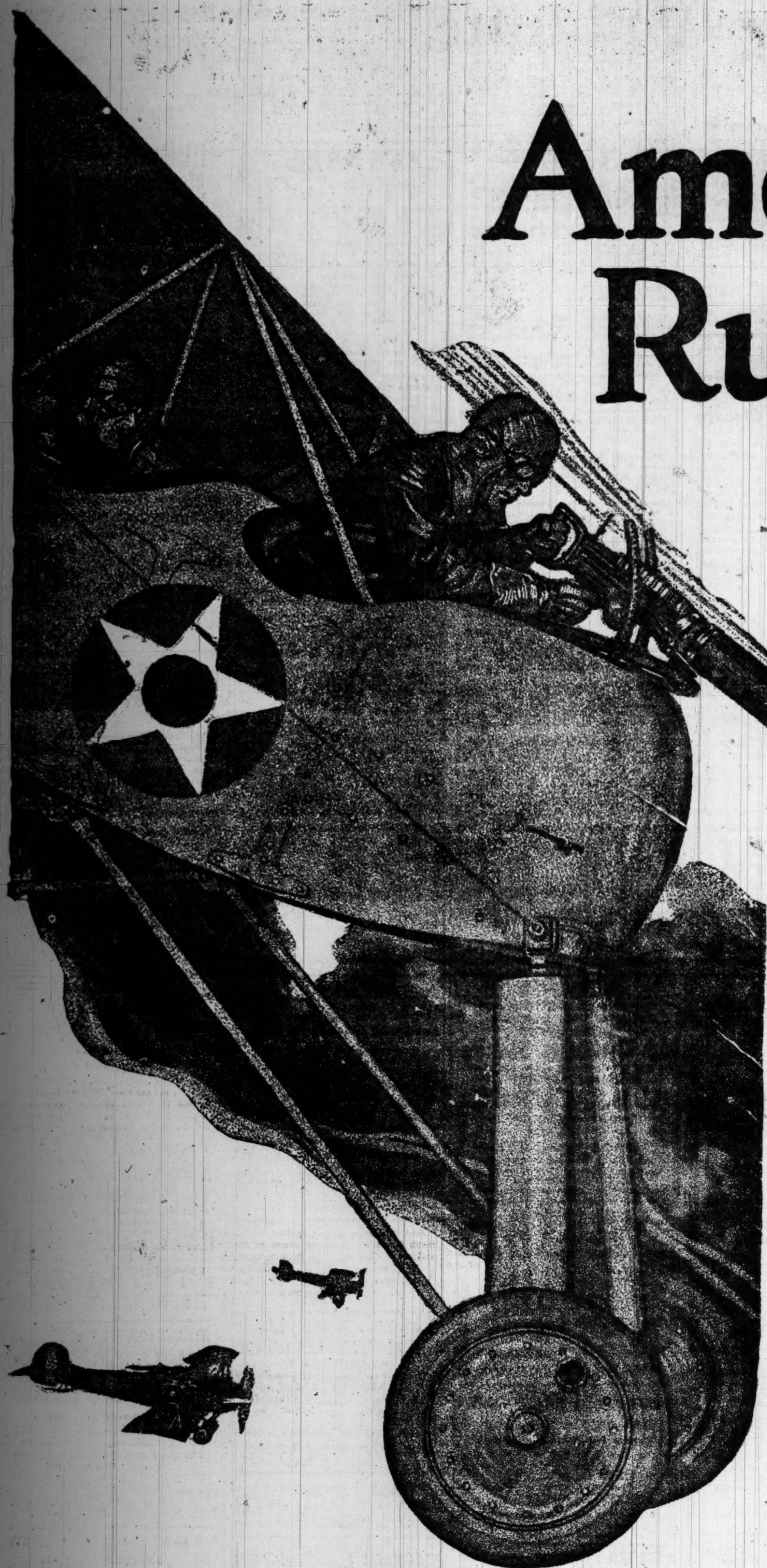
**LUBLINER & TRINE**  
**OUNT** 2836 Milwaukee Ave.  
—Cont. 2 to 11 P. M.—  
**N WILLIAMS** "The Whisper-  
ing Chorus"

---

**AUSTIN**  
**ICE 408 PARKSIDE AVE. AT**  
**LAKE ST.—Moi. and Eve.**  
**KAISER "THE BEAST**  
**OF BERLIN"**  
**TIME IN THE TRIBUNE,**



# America Russia



**On Sale Today.**

**5 cents a copy**  
**May 11, 1918**

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More than a Million Every Week

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**Local Subscription Branch, P. F. COLLIER & SON, 623 Webster Building**

...that the mayor  
to give absolute auth  
committee which employe  
In the Circuit court  
remained at every step, a  
that remains to











CENTRAL'S  
NET SHRINKS  
\$20,059,997

Central's Corporate Income  
43.9 Per Cent Less  
than in 1916.

The gross operating revenues of the New York Central railroad for the year ended Dec. 31, 1917, were \$215,251,517, an increase of \$14,438,000 over the previous year. The operating expenses increased \$23,855,000, or 11.4 per cent, leaving the net operating income of \$191,396,517, a decrease of \$20,059,997, or 10.1 per cent, from the net operating income of \$211,456,514 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916.

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YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

FULL YEAR.

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FULL YEAR.

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## NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS

STOCKS.  
YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

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U. S. STEEL HITS  
PAR AS BULK OF  
STOCKS ADVANCE

Loan Success and Better  
War Outlook Cheer Up  
Wall Street.

New York, May 6.—[Special.]—When the United States Steel common touched par just before the close of the stock exchange today, a cheer was echoed throughout the district. It was a climax to a general upward movement that started at the opening of the exchange. In the last few minutes some slight reactions from top prices occurred, although in many instances the final quotations were the high of the day.

Industrial and equipment, especially Bethlehem, Crucible, and Lackawanna Steels, Republic Iron and Steel, Northern Iron, retained the better part of their gains.

Shipbuilders, tobacco, and sugar were mainly representative of a revival of professional activity. Suburban Tobacco mounting to a new maximum. Coppers, oils, and fertilizers derived much of their strength from pool operations.

Loan Success Aids Market.

The confidence manifested reflected the sentiment of bankers, brokers, and traders over the great success of the Liberty loan as well as over the more encouraging news from the western front of Europe. One trader declared on the floor that he had bought stocks of the Liberty loan campaign has created 17,000,000 new investors, all of whom will be potential buyers of stocks.

Many investment authorities attribute the increase in the Liberty loan campaign during the last six months to the fact that thousands of persons who never bought securities before got the investment habit since the government inaugurated its great financial operations.

Expect Plenty of Money.

Prices have been kept down by the scarcity of money available for speculation caused by the unwillingness of the Federal Reserve bank to commit itself on the market's long side pending a military decision in Flanders.

The general expectations in banking circles is that money conditions will show a substantial improvement as soon as the income and war tax payments are met. A slight flurry yesterday carried call money up to 6 per cent, but this was merely incidental to winding up the Liberty loan financing.

Trading in the new Liberty 4 1/2 per cent bonds will be begun Friday, it is expected. It has been delayed at the request of the Federal Reserve bank until the subscription books shall have been closed.

CHICAGO STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

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A Trustworthy  
Business Associate as  
Executor and Trustee

—somebody who knows about your financial affairs and the needs of your family circle—is a very desirable selection if you can feel sure that he will serve, that he will survive you and the trust; that he will not find the duties much heavier and more protracted than either you or he anticipated, that he has investing ability or ready access to it, and that he won't move away or become disabled.

Too many contingencies, are there not? It would be safer and no more expensive to name this company in his stead; or you might appoint it co-trustee to act with him.

The Northern Trust Company

Capital \$2,000,0



## FINE CROP NEWS, POORE DEMAND, WEAK GRAINS

Considerable of the Early  
Loss Recovered in Clos-  
ing Rally, However.

Grain futures ranged lower yesterday, but recovered much of the loss in a closing rally. Most activity was in the cash pit. May contracts at one time were 3c under Saturday's close, while at the finish they were 2c under.

New style deliveries were never as weak, relatively, as the May, but they closed with losses of 1/4 to 1/2c. There was a great deal of May liquidation, also considerable in the July.

Commission houses in general had a day for sale during the morning and buying enthusiasm was lacking in the afternoon. A sharp break in cash oats premiums made the situation in May delivery especially weak and the May-July spread was tightened up about a cent.

Weather and crop conditions were all that could be desired and the state reports indicate a large increase in acreage. Cash oats were 3/4c lower with local shipping sales \$5,000 bu.

Exporters were not bidding for oats. Arrivals here were 219 cars. Primary markets received 1,256,000 bu. against \$17,000 bu a year ago.

Sharp Rally in Corn.  
Corn finished 1/4c higher for May and 1/2c higher for the deferred deliveries. Tone of the market was decidedly weak during most of the session, July at one time being 2 1/2c under the previous close, but there was a sharp rally near the close on reports of export demand.

Commission houses sold much corn early, but later were buying it on the break, while in the final half hour the demand came principally from shorts.

High temperatures over the belt and the generally favorable conditions during the last few days for farm work have had considerable influence on local sentiment, as did the large receipts of spot corn and weakness in that market.

Cash corn ruled 5/16c lower under a run of 417 cars. Peoria and some of the other outside markets showed even greater weakness. Planting of corn has commenced in central portions of the belt, but farmers generally are disposed to wait a while before putting in the seed. Primary receipts were 1,231,000 bu. against 740,000 bu a year ago.

Provision Prices Decline.  
The provision market was lower in face of higher hog prices, and good support the market easily gave way under extra pressure occasionally put on July rally, while the weakness in grain also had some influence. Action by the food administration for greater economy in meat consumption caused much moment in the trade.

Western markets received 107,300 hogs, against 177,000 a year ago. Receipts of hard head hogs totaled 4,783,000 lbs. compared with 1,410,000 lbs a year ago, while bacon exports were 9,747,000 lbs. against 7,975,000 lbs last year.

Rye Market Weak.  
Rye was weak. Cash No. 2 sold at \$2.06 1/2. Receipts were 5 cars. Barley ruled 23c lower. Malt and milling grades were quoted \$1.50 to \$1.75, and cash sold at \$1.50 to \$1.75. Mixing quotable \$1.40 to \$1.55; screenings were quoted 50c to \$1.10 and sold 48c to \$1.10. Receipts, 31 cars.

Timothy was steady. May closed \$8.60 asked; \$8.60 bid; \$8.60 asked, and October \$9.15 asked. Cash sold \$8.60 to \$8.70. Cloverseed ruled easy. Cash lots sold at \$8.00 to \$8.20 and spot prime closed \$8.00.

Flock closed 2c lower, with cash quoted \$4.00 to \$4.20.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 6.—WHEAT—Cash, No. 3, 1.05; No. 2, 1.05; No. 1, 1.05; No. 4, 1.05; No. 5, 1.05; No. 6, 1.05; No. 7, 1.05; No. 8, 1.05; No. 9, 1.05; No. 10, 1.05; No. 11, 1.05; No. 12, 1.05; No. 13, 1.05; No. 14, 1.05; No. 15, 1.05; No. 16, 1.05; No. 17, 1.05; No. 18, 1.05; No. 19, 1.05; No. 20, 1.05; No. 21, 1.05; No. 22, 1.05; No. 23, 1.05; No. 24, 1.05; No. 25, 1.05; No. 26, 1.05; No. 27, 1.05; No. 28, 1.05; No. 29, 1.05; No. 30, 1.05; No. 31, 1.05; No. 32, 1.05; No. 33, 1.05; No. 34, 1.05; No. 35, 1.05; No. 36, 1.05; No. 37, 1.05; No. 38, 1.05; No. 39, 1.05; No. 40, 1.05; No. 41, 1.05; No. 42, 1.05; No. 43, 1.05; No. 44, 1.05; No. 45, 1.05; No. 46, 1.05; No. 47, 1.05; No. 48, 1.05; No. 49, 1.05; No. 50, 1.05; No. 51, 1.05; No. 52, 1.05; No. 53, 1.05; No. 54, 1.05; No. 55, 1.05; No. 56, 1.05; No. 57, 1.05; No. 58, 1.05; No. 59, 1.05; No. 60, 1.05; No. 61, 1.05; No. 62, 1.05; No. 63, 1.05; No. 64, 1.05; No. 65, 1.05; No. 66, 1.05; No. 67, 1.05; No. 68, 1.05; No. 69, 1.05; No. 70, 1.05; 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